GA-MA69GM-S2H

AM2 socket motherboard for
AMD Athlon™ 64 FX processor/
AMD Athlon™ 64 X2 Dual-Core processor/
AMD Athlon™ 64 processor/AMD Sempron™ processor

User's Manual

Rev. 1001

12ME-MA69GMS2H-1001R

* The WEEE marking on the product indicates this product must not be disposed of with user's other household waste and must be handed over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment!!

* The WEEE marking applies only in European Union's member states.

Declaration of Conformity

We, Manufacturer/Importer
(full address)

G.B.T. Technology Trading GMbH
Ausschlager Weg 41, 1F 20537 Hamburg, Germany

declare that the product
(description of the apparatus, system, installation to which it refers)

Motherboard
GA-MA69GM-S2H

is in conformity with
(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared)
in accordance with 89/336 EEC-EMC Directive

☐ **EN 55011**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) high frequency equipment	☒ **EN 61000-3-2**	Disturbances in supply systems caused
		☒ **EN 61000-3-3**	Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment "Voltage fluctuations"
☐ **EN 55013**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☒ **EN 55024**	Information Technology equipment-Immunity characteristics-Limits and methods of measurement
☐ **EN 55014-1**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of household electrical appliances, portable tools and similar electrical apparatus	☐ **EN 50082-1**	Generic immunity standard Part 1: Residual, commercial and light industry
		☐ **EN 50082-2**	Generic immunity standard Part 2: Industrial environment
☐ **EN 55015**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaries	☐ **EN 55014-2**	Immunity requirements for household appliances tools and similar apparatus
☐ **EN 55020**	Immunity from radio interference of broadcast receivers and associated equipment	☐ **EN 50091- 2**	EMC requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
☒ **EN 55022**	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment		
☐ **DIN VDE 0855** ☐ **part 10** ☐ **part 12**	Cabled distribution systems; Equipment for receiving and/or distribution from sound and television signals		

☒ **CE marking** CE (EC conformity marking)

The manufacturer also declares the conformity of above mentioned product with the actual required safety standards in accordance with LVD 2006/95/EC

☐ **EN 60065**	Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use	☒ **EN 60950**	Safety for information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
☐ **EN 60335**	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances	☐ **EN 50091-1**	General and Safety requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Manufacturer/Importer

(Stamp)

Date : Jun. 30, 2007

Signature : *Timmy Huang*

Name : Timmy Huang

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Per FCC Part 2 Section 2.1077(a)

Responsible Party Name: G.B.T. INC. (U.S.A.)

Address: 17358 Railroad Street
City of Industry, CA 91748

Phone/Fax No: (818) 854-9338/ (818) 854-9339

hereby declares that the product

Product Name: Motherboard

Model Number: GA-MA69GM-S2H

Conforms to the following specifications:

FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Section 15.107(a) and Section 15.109 (a),Class B Digital Device

Supplementary Information:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful and (2) this device must accept any inference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

Representative Person's Name: ERIC LU

Signature: *Eric Lu*

Date: Jun. 30, 2007

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Documentation Classifications

In order to assist in the use of this product, GIGABYTE provides the following types of documentations:

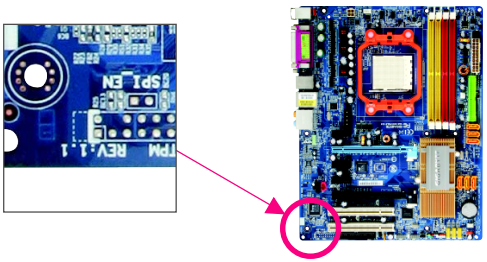
- For detailed product information, carefully read the User's Manual.
- For instructions on how to use GIGABYTE's unique features, read or download the information on/from the Support\Motherboard\Technology Guide page on our website.

For product-related information, check on our website at:
http://www.gigabyte.com.tw

Identifying Your Motherboard Revision

The revision number on your motherboard looks like this: "REV: X.X." For example, "REV: 1.0" means the revision of the motherboard is 1.0. Check your motherboard revision before updating motherboard BIOS, drivers, or when looking for technical information.

Example:



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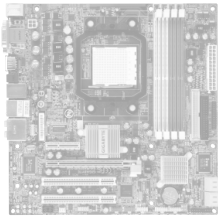
Box Contents



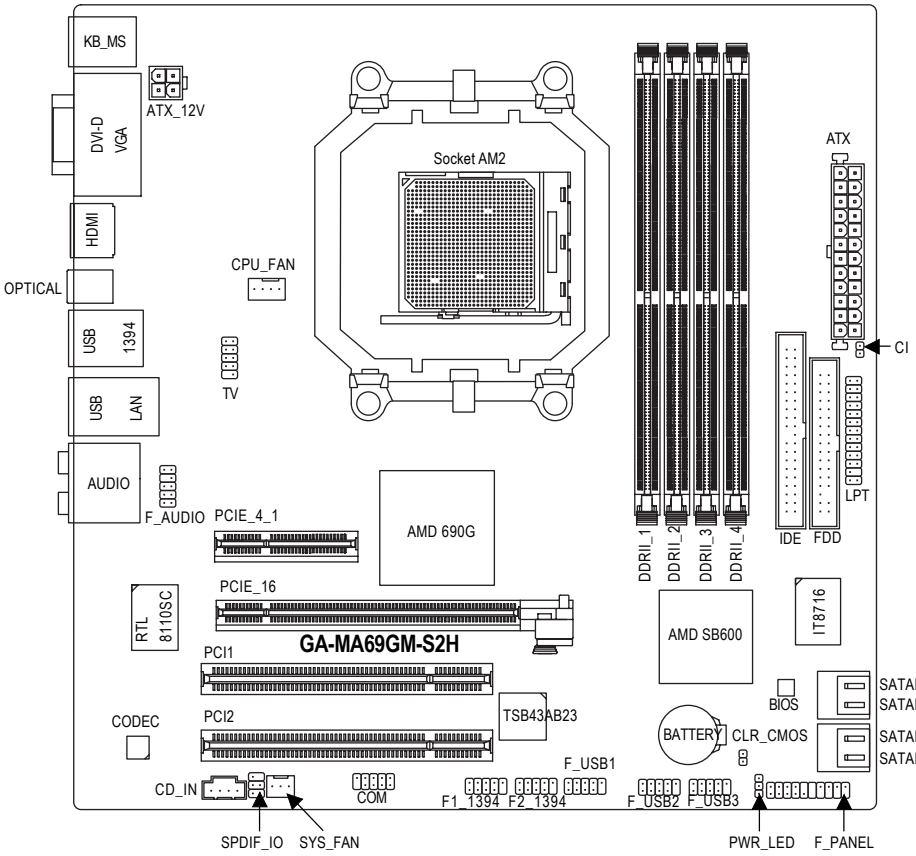
- ☑ GA-MA69GM-S2H motherboard
- ☑ Motherboard driver disk
- ☑ Motherboard driver disk (For Windows Vista)
- ☑ User's Manual
- ☑ One IDE cable and one floppy disk drive cable
- ☑ Two SATA 3Gb/s cables
- ☑ One TV Out bracket
- ☑ I/O Shield

The box contents above are for reference only and the actual items shall depend on product package you obtain. The box contents are subject to change without notice.

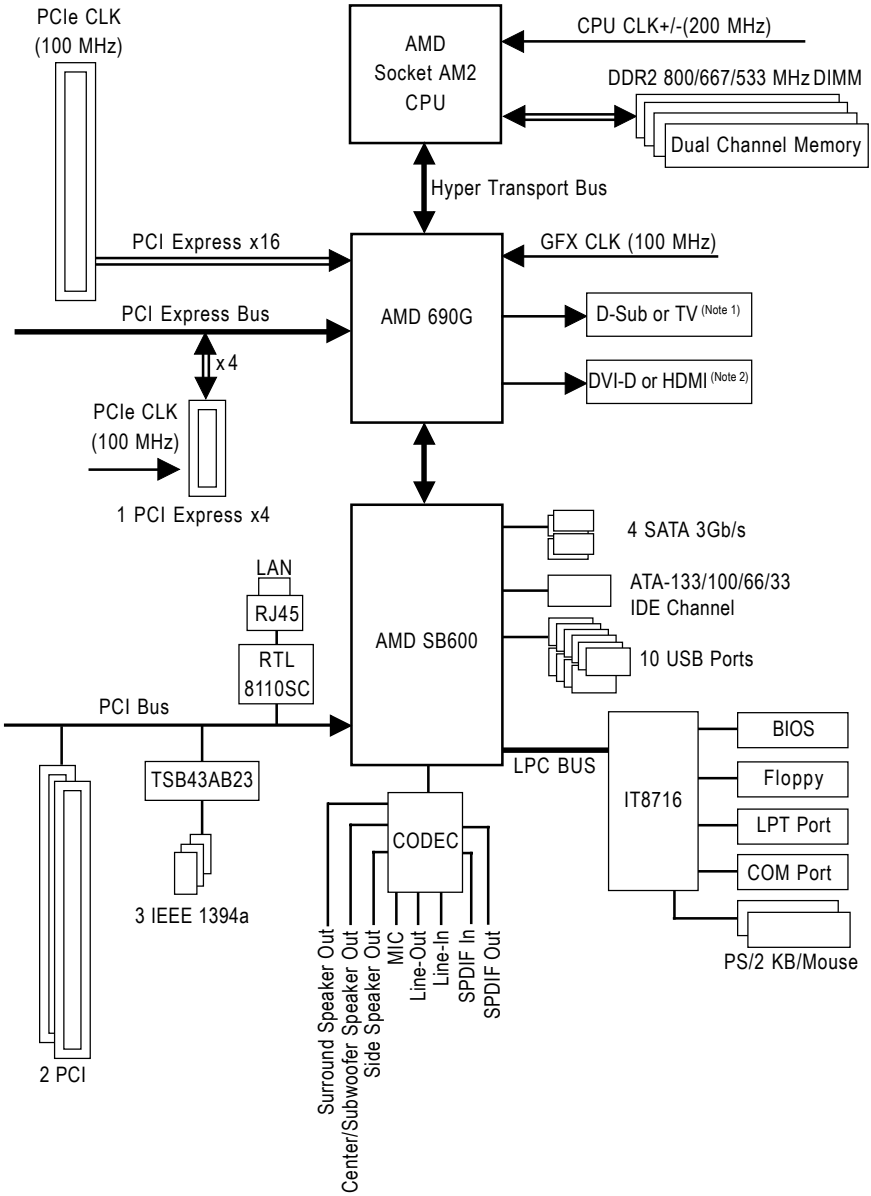
Optional Items

- ☐ 2-port USB 2.0 bracket (Part No. 12CR1-1UB030-51/R)
- ☐ 4-port USB 2.0 bracket (Part No. 12CR1-1UB030-21/R)
- ☐ 2-port IEEE 1394a bracket (Part No. 12CF1-1IE008-01/R)
- ☐ SATA bracket (Part No.12CF1-3SATPW-01R/11R)
- ☐ COM port cable (Part No. 12CF1-1CM001-31/R)
- ☐ S/PDIF in and out cable (Part No. 12CR1-1SPINO-11/R)
- ☐ LPT port cable (Part No. 12CF1-1LP001-01R)

GA-MA69GM-S2H Motherboard Layout



Block Diagram



(Note 1) Simultaneous output for D-Sub and TV (S-Video, AV composite, or YPbPr component) is not supported.

(Note 2) Simultaneous output for DVI-D and HDMI is not supported.

Chapter 1 Hardware Installation

1-1 Installation Precautions

The motherboard contains numerous delicate electronic circuits and components which can become damaged as a result of electrostatic discharge (ESD). Prior to installation, carefully read the user's manual and follow these procedures:

- Prior to installation, do not remove or break motherboard S/N (Serial Number) sticker or warranty sticker provided by your dealer. These stickers are required for warranty validation.
- Always remove the AC power by unplugging the power cord from the power outlet before installing or removing the motherboard or other hardware components.
- When connecting hardware components to the internal connectors on the motherboard, make sure they are connected tightly and securely.
- When handling the motherboard, avoid touching any metal leads or connectors.
- It is best to wear an electrostatic discharge (ESD) wrist strap when handling electronic components such as a motherboard, CPU or memory. If you do not have an ESD wrist strap, keep your hands dry and first touch a metal object to eliminate static electricity.
- Prior to installing the motherboard, please have it on top of an antistatic pad or within a electrostatic shielding container.
- Before unplugging the power supply cable from the motherboard, make sure the power supply has been turned off.
- Before turning on the power, make sure the power supply voltage has been set according to the local voltage standard.
- Before using the product, please verify that all cables and power connectors of your hardware components are connected.
- To prevent damage to the motherboard, do not allow screws to come in contact with the motherboard circuit or its components.
- Make sure there are no leftover screws or metal components placed on the motherboard or within the computer casing.
- Do not place the computer system on an uneven surface.
- Do not place the computer system in a high-temperature environment.
- Turning on the computer power during the installation process can lead to damage to system components as well as physical harm to the user.
- If you are uncertain about any installation steps or have a problem related to the use of the product, please consult a certified computer technician.

1-2 Product Specifications

CPU	◆	Support for Socket AM2 processors: AMD Athlon™ 64 FX processor/AMD Athlon™ 64 X2 Dual-Core processor/ AMD Athlon™ 64 processor/AMD Sempron™ processor (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest CPU support list.)
Front Side Bus	◆	2000 MHz FSB
Chipset	◆	North Bridge: AMD 690G
	◆	South Bridge: AMD SB600
Memory	◆	4 x 1.8V DDR2 DIMM sockets supporting up to 16 GB of system memory (Note 1)
	◆	Dual channel memory architecture
	◆	Support for DDR2 800/667/533 MHz memory modules (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest memory support list.)
Onboard Graphics	◆	Integrated in the North Bridge
Audio	◆	Realtek ALC889A codec
	◆	High Definition Audio
	◆	2/4/5.1/7.1-channel
	◆	Support for DTS (dts NEO:PC)
	◆	Support for S/PDIF In/Out
	◆	Support for CD In
LAN	◆	RTL 8110SC chip (10/100/1000 Mbit)
Expansion Slots	◆	1 x PCI Express x16 slot
	◆	1 x PCI Express x4 slot
	◆	2 x PCI slots
Storage Interface	◆	South Bridge: - 1 x floppy disk drive connector supporting up to 1 floppy disk drive - 1 x IDE connector supporting ATA-133/100/66/33 and up to 2 IDE devices - 4 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors supporting up to 4 SATA 3Gb/s devices - Support for SATA RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10
IEEE 1394a	◆	T.I. TSB43AB23 chip
	◆	Up to 3 IEEE 1394a ports (1 on the back panel, 2 via the IEEE 1394 bracket connected to the internal IEEE 1394 headers)
USB	◆	Integrated in the South Bridge
	◆	Up to 10 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (4 on the back panel, 6 via the USB brackets connected to the internal USB headers)

Internal Connectors	◆ 1 x 24-pin ATX main power connector ◆ 1 x 4-pin ATX 12V power connector ◆ 1 x floppy disk drive connector ◆ 1 x IDE connector ◆ 4 x SATA 3Gb/s connectors ◆ 1 x CPU fan header ◆ 1 x system fan header ◆ 1 x front panel header ◆ 1 x front panel audio header ◆ 1 x CD In connector ◆ 1 x S/PDIF In/Out header ◆ 1 x TV Out header ◆ 2 x IEEE 1394a headers ◆ 3 x USB 2.0/1.1 headers ◆ 1 x parallel port header ◆ 1 x serial port header ◆ 1 x chassis intrusion header ◆ 1 x power LED header
Back Panel Connectors	◆ 1 x PS/2 keyboard port ◆ 1 x PS/2 mouse port ◆ 1 x D-Sub port ◆ 1 x DVI-D port (Note 2) ◆ 1 x HDMI port ◆ 1 x optical S/PDIF Out connector ◆ 1 x IEEE 1394a port ◆ 4 x USB 2.0/1.1 ports ◆ 1 x RJ-45 port ◆ 6 x audio jacks (Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out/Rear Speaker Out/Side Speaker Out/Line In/Line Out/Microphone)
I/O Controller	◆ iTE IT8716 chip
Hardware Monitor	◆ System voltage detection ◆ CPU/System temperature detection ◆ CPU/System fan speed detection ◆ CPU/System overheating warning ◆ CPU/System fan fail warning ◆ CPU fan speed control (Note 3)
BIOS	◆ 1 x 4 Mbit flash ◆ Use of licensed AWARD BIOS ◆ PnP 1.0a, DMI 2.0, SM BIOS 2.3, ACPI 1.0b

Unique Features	◆	Support for @BIOS
	◆	Support for Download Center
	◆	Support for Q-Flash
	◆	Support for EasyTune (Note 4)
	◆	Support for Xpress Install
	◆	Support for Xpress Recovery2
	◆	Support for Virtual Dual BIOS
Bundled Software	◆	Norton Internet Security (OEM version)
Operating System	◆	Support for Microsoft® Windows® Vista/XP/2000
Form Factor	◆	Micro ATX form factor; 24.4cm x 24.4cm

(Note 1) Due to Windows XP 32-bit operating system limitation, when more than 4 GB of physical memory is installed, the actual memory size displayed will be less than 4 GB.

(Note 2) The DVI-D port does not support D-Sub connection by adapter.

(Note 3) Whether the CPU fan speed control function is supported will depend on the CPU you install.

(Note 4) Available functions in Easytune may differ by motherboard model.

1-3 Installing the CPU and CPU Cooler

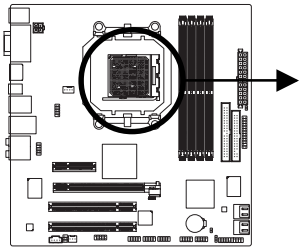
CAUTION

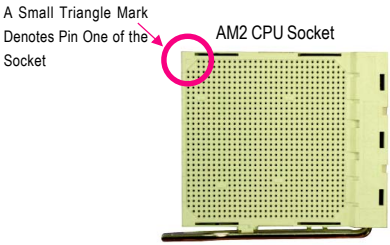
Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the CPU:

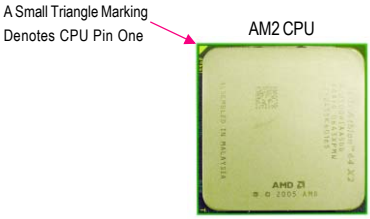
- Make sure that the motherboard supports the CPU.
  (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest CPU support list.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the CPU to prevent hardware damage.
- Locate the pin one of the CPU. The CPU cannot be inserted if oriented incorrectly.
- Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the CPU.
- Do not turn on the computer if the CPU cooler is not installed, otherwise overheating and damage of the CPU may occur.
- Set the CPU host frequency in accordance with the CPU specifications. It is not recommended that the system bus frequency be set beyond hardware specifications since it does not meet the standard requirements for the peripherals. If you wish to set the frequency beyond the standard specifications, please do so according to your hardware specifications including the CPU, graphics card, memory, hard drive, etc.

1-3-1 Installing the CPU

A. Locate the pin one (denoted by a small triangle) of the CPU socket and the CPU.

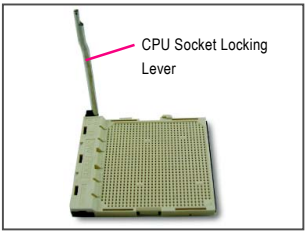






B. Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU into the motherboard CPU socket.

CAUTION **Before installing the CPU, make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the CPU.**



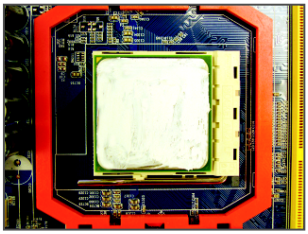
Step 1:
Completely lift up the CPU socket locking lever.

Step 2:
Align the CPU pin one (small triangle marking) with the triangle mark on the CPU socket and gently insert the CPU into the socket. Make sure that the CPU pins fit perfectly into their holes. Once the CPU is positioned into its socket, place one finger down on the middle of the CPU, lowering the locking lever and latching it into the fully locked position.

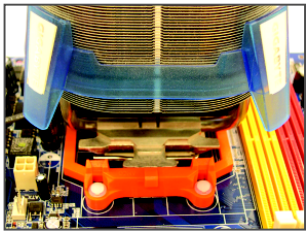
CAUTION Do not force the CPU into the CPU socket. The CPU cannot fit in if oriented incorrectly. Adjust the CPU orientation if this occurs.

1-3-2 Installing the CPU Cooler

Follow the steps below to correctly install the CPU cooler on the CPU. (The following procedure uses the GIGABYTE cooler as the example.)

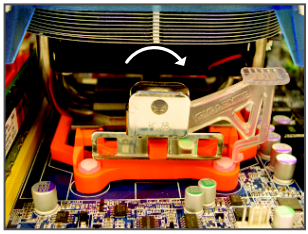


Step 1:
Apply an even and thin layer of thermal grease on the surface of the installed CPU.

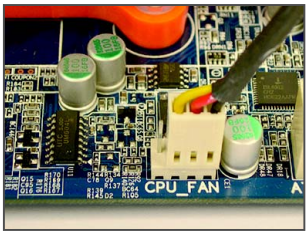


Step 2:
Place the CPU cooler on the CPU.

Step 3:
Hook the CPU cooler clip to the mounting lug on one side of the retention frame. On the other side, push straight down on the the CPU cooler clip to hook it to the mounting lug on the retention frame.



Step 4:
Turn the cam handle from the left side to the right side (as the picture above shows) to lock into place. (Refer to your CPU cooler installation manual for instructions on installing the cooler.)



Step 5:
Finally, attach the power connector of the CPU cooler to the CPU fan header (CPU_FAN) on the motherboard.

NOTE Use extreme care when removing the CPU cooler because the thermal grease/tape between the CPU cooler and CPU may adhere to the CPU. Inadequately removing the CPU cooler may damage the CPU.

1-4 Installing the Memory

CAUTION

Read the following guidelines before you begin to install the memory:

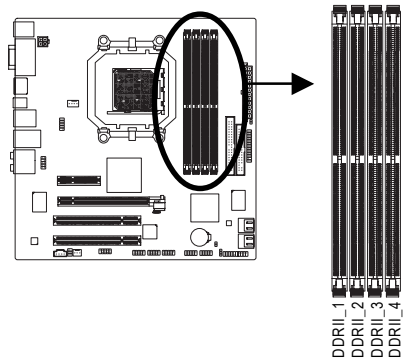
- Make sure that the motherboard supports the memory. It is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used.
  (Go to GIGABYTE's website for the latest memory support list.)
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing the memory to prevent hardware damage.
- Memory modules have a foolproof design. A memory module can be installed in only one direction. If you are unable to insert the memory, switch the direction.

1-4-1 Dual Channel Memory Configuration

This motherboard provides four DDR2 memory sockets and supports Dual Channel Technology. After the memory is installed, the BIOS will automatically detect the specifications and capacity of the memory. Enabling Dual Channel memory mode will double the original memory bandwidth.

The four DDR2 memory sockets are divided into two channels and each channel has two memory sockets as following:

- Channel 0: DDRII_1, DDRII_3
- Channel 1: DDRII_2, DDRII_4



- Dual Channel Memory Configurations Table

	DDRII_1	DDRII_2	DDRII_3	DDRII_4
Two Modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	- -	- -
	- -	- -	DS/SS	DS/SS
Four Modules	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS	DS/SS

(SS=Single-Sided, DS=Double-Sided, "- -"=No Memory)

NOTE

If two memory modules are to be installed, it is recommended that you install them in the DDRII_1 and DDRII_2 sockets.

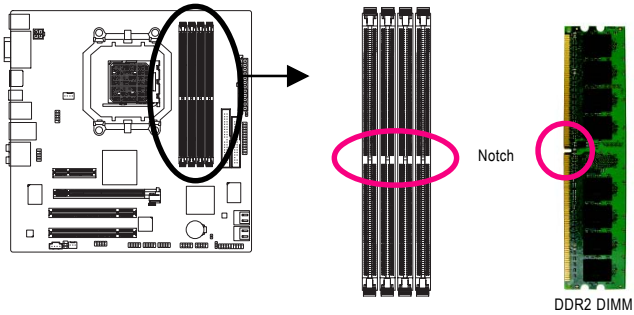
Due to CPU limitation, read the following guidelines before installing the memory in Dual Channel mode.

1. Dual Channel mode cannot be enabled if only one DDR2 memory module is installed.
2. When enabling Dual Channel mode with two or four memory modules, it is recommended that memory of the same capacity, brand, speed, and chips be used and installed in the same colored DDR2 sockets for optimum performance.

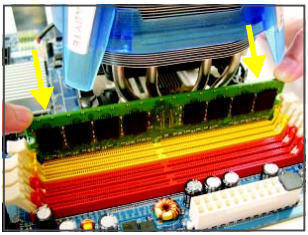
1-4-2 Installing a Memory

CAUTION

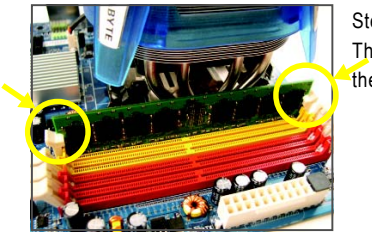
Before installing a memory module , make sure to turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the memory module. DDR2 DIMMs are not compatible to DDR DIMMs. Be sure to install DDR2 DIMMs on this motherboard.



A DDR2 memory module has a notch, so it can only fit in one direction. Follow the steps below to correctly install your memory modules in the memory sockets.



Step 1:
Note the orientation of the memory module. Spread the retaining clips at both ends of the memory socket. Place the memory module on the socket. As indicated in the picture on the left, place your fingers on the top edge of the memory, push down on the memory and insert it vertically into the memory socket.



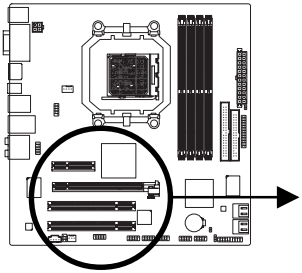
Step 2:
The clips at both ends of the socket will snap into place when the memory module is securely inserted.

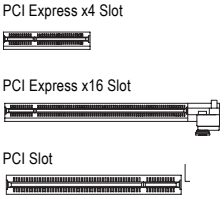
1-5 Installing an Expansion Card

CAUTION

Read the following guidelines before you begin to install an expansion card:

- Make sure the motherboard supports the expansion card. Carefully read the manual that came with your expansion card.
- Always turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before installing an expansion card to prevent hardware damage.

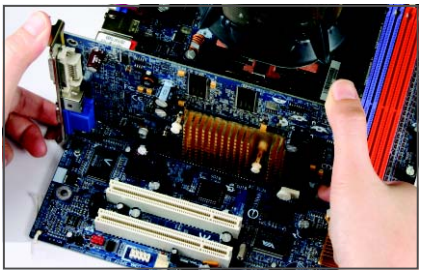




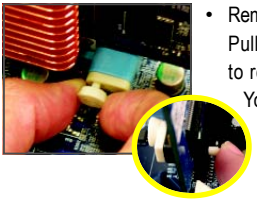
Follow the steps below to correctly install your expansion card in the expansion slot.

1. Locate an expansion slot that supports your card. Remove the metal slot cover from the chassis back panel.
2. Align the card with the slot, and press down on the card until it is fully seated in the slot.
3. Make sure the metal contacts on the card are completely inserted into the slot.
4. Secure the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.
5. After installing all expansion cards, replace the chassis cover(s).
6. Turn on your computer. If necessary, go to BIOS Setup to make any required BIOS changes for your expansion card(s).
7. Install the driver provided with the expansion card in your operating system.

Example: Installing and Removing a PCI Express x16 Graphics Card:

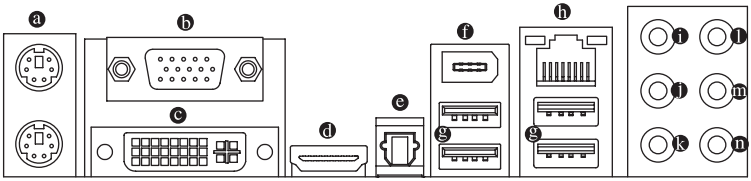


- Installing a Graphics Card:
  Gently insert the graphics card into the PCI Express x16 slot. Make sure the small white-drawable bar securely locks the graphics card.



- Removing the Card:
  Pull out the small white- drawable bar at the end of the PCI Express x16 slot to release the card and then pull the card straight up from the slot.
  You can also press the latch on the back of the white-drawable bar to release the card.

1-6 Back Panel Connectors



a PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Port

Use the upper port (green) to connect a PS/2 mouse and the lower port (purple) to connect a PS/2 keyboard.

b D-Sub Port

The D-Sub port supports a 15-pin D-Sub connector. Connect a monitor that supports D-Sub connection to this port.

c DVI-D Port

The DVI-D port supports DVI-D specifictation. Connect a monitor that supports DVI-D connection to this port.

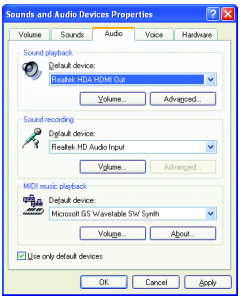
d HDMI Port

The HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) provides an all-digital audio/video interface to transmit the uncompressed audio/video signals and is HDCP compliant. Connect the HDMI audio/video device to this port. The HDMI Technology can support a maximum resolution of 1920x1080p but the actual resolutions supported depend on the monitor being used. Because of the limit of current DVD player, 1080p may not be displayed smoothly during the playback of an HD DVD or a Blu-ray disc.

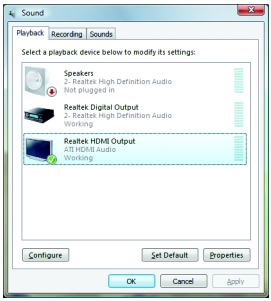
NOTE

- After installing the HDMI device, make sure the default device for sound playback is the HDMI device. (The item name may differ by operating system. Refer the figures below for details.)
- Please note the HDMI audio output only supports AC3, DTS and 2-channel-LPCM formats. (AC3 and DTS require the use of an external decoder for decoding.)

In Windows XP, select Start>Control Panel>Sounds and Audio Devices>Audio, set the Default device for sound playback to **Realtek HDA HDMI Out**.



In Windows Vista, select Start>Control Panel>Sound, select **Realtek HDMI Output** and then click **Set Default**.



ⓔ Optical S/PDIF Out Connector

This connector provides digital audio out to an external audio system that supports digital optical audio. Before using this feature, ensure that your audio system provides an optical digital audio in connector.

ⓕ IEEE 1394a Port

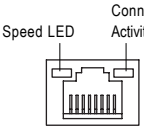
The IEEE 1394 port supports the IEEE 1394a specification, featuring high speed, high bandwidth and hotplug capabilities. Use this port for an IEEE 1394a device.

ⓖ USB Port

The USB port supports the USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Use this port for USB devices such as an USB keyboard/mouse, USB printer, USB flash drive and etc.

ⓗ RJ-45 LAN Port

The Gigabit Ethernet LAN port provides Internet connection at up to 1 Gbps data rate. The following describes the states of the LAN port LEDs.



Speed LED:

State	Description
Orange	1 Gpbs data rate
Green	100 Mpbs data rate
Off	10 Mpbs data rate

Connection/Activity LED:

State	Description
Blinking	Data transmission or receiving is occurring
On	No data transmission or receiving is occurring
Off	LAN link is not established

ⓘ Center/Subwoofer Speaker Out Jack (Orange)

Use this audio jack to connect center/subwoofer speakers in a 5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓙ Rear Speaker Out Jack (Black)

Use this audio jack to connect rear speakers in a 4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓚ Side Speaker Out Jack (Gray)

Use this audio jack to connect side speakers in a 7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓛ Line In Jack (Blue)

The default line in jack. Use this audio jack for line in devices such as an optical drive, walkman, etc.

ⓜ Line Out Jack (Green)

The default line out jack. Use this audio jack for a headphone or 2-channel speaker. This jack can be used to connect front speakers in a 4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration.

ⓝ Mic In Jack (Pink)

The default Mic in jack. Microphones must be connected to this jack.

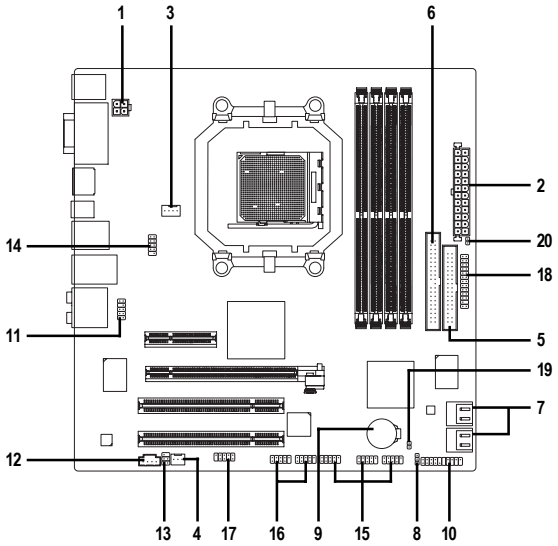
NOTE

In addition to the default speakers settings, the ⓘ ~ ⓝ audio jacks can be reconfigured to perform different functions via the audio software. Only microphones still MUST be connected to the default Mic in jack (ⓝ). Refer to the instructions on setting up a 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel audio configuration in Chapter 5, "Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio."

CAUTION

- When removing the cable connected to a back panel connector, first remove the cable from your device and then remove it from the motherboard.
- When removing the cable, pull it straight out from the connector. Do not rock it side to side to prevent an electrical short inside the cable connector.

1-7 Internal Connectors



1)	ATX_12V	11)	F_AUDIO
2)	ATX (Power Connector)	12)	CD_IN
3)	CPU_FAN	13)	SPDIF_IO
4)	SYS_FAN	14)	TV
5)	FDD	15)	F_USB1 / F_USB2 / F_USB3
6)	IDE	16)	F1_1394 / F2_1394
7)	SATAII0 / 1 / 2 / 3	17)	COM
8)	PWR_LED	18)	LPT
9)	BATTERY	19)	CLR_CMOS
10)	F_PANEL	20)	CI

CAUTION

Read the following guidelines before connecting external devices:

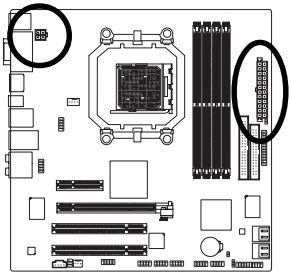
- First make sure your devices are compliant with the connectors you wish to connect.
- Before installing the devices, be sure to turn off the devices and your computer. Unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the devices.
- After installing the device and before turning on the computer, make sure the device cable has been securely attached to the connector on the motherboard.

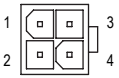
1/2) ATX_12V/ATX (2x2 12V Power Connector and 2x12 Main Power Connector)

With the use of the power connector, the power supply can supply enough stable power to all the components on the motherboard. Before connecting the power connector, first make sure the power supply is turned off and all devices are properly installed. The power connector possesses a foolproof design. Connect the power supply cable to the power connector in the correct orientation. The 12V power connector mainly supplies power to the CPU. If the 12V power connector is not connected, the computer will not start.

NOTE

- To meet expansion requirements, it is recommended that a power supply that can withstand high power consumption be used (400W or greater). If a power supply is used that does not provide the required power, the result can lead to an unstable or unbootable system.
- The main power connector is compatible with power supplies with 2x10 power connectors. When using a 2x12 power supply, remove the protective cover from the main power connector on the motherboard. Do not insert the power supply cable into pins under the protective cover when using a 2x10 power supply.

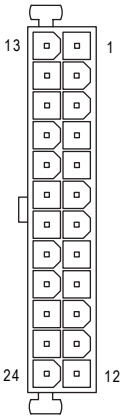




ATX_12V

ATX_12V :

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V
4	+12V



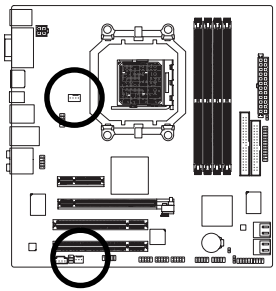
ATX

ATX :

Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	3.3V	13	3.3V
2	3.3V	14	-12V
3	GND	15	GND
4	+5V	16	PS_ON(soft On/Off)
5	GND	17	GND
6	+5V	18	GND
7	GND	19	GND
8	Power Good	20	-5V
9	5V SB(stand by +5V)	21	+5V
10	+12V	22	+5V
11	+12V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)	23	+5V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)
12	3.3V (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)	24	GND (Only for 2x12-pin ATX)

3/4) CPU_FAN/SYS_FAN (Fan Headers)

The motherboard has a 4-pin CPU fan header (CPU_FAN) and a 3-pin system fan header (SYS_FAN). Each fan header supplies a +12V power voltage and possesses a foolproof insertion design. When connecting a fan cable, be sure to connect it in the correct orientation. Most fans are designed with color-coded power connector wires. A red power connector wire indicates a positive connection and requires a +12V voltage. The black connector wire is the ground wire. The motherboard supports CPU fan speed control, which requires the use of a CPU fan with fan speed control design. For optimum heat dissipation, it is recommended that a system fan be installed inside the chassis.



CPU_FAN :

Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V / Speed Control
3	Sense
4	Speed Control

SYS_FAN :

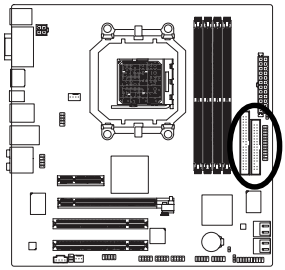
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Sense

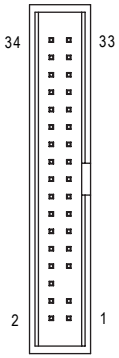
CAUTION

- Be sure to connect fan cables to the fan headers to prevent your CPU and system from overheating. Overheating may result in damage to the CPU or the system may hang.
- These fan headers are not configuration jumper blocks. Do not place a jumper cap on the headers.

5) FDD (Floppy Disk Drive Connector)

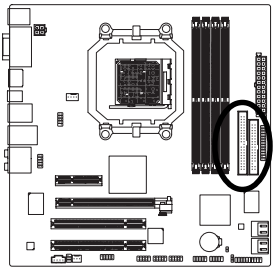
This connector is used to connect a floppy disk drive. The types of floppy disk drives supported are: 360 KB, 720 KB, 1.2 MB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB. Before connecting a floppy disk drive, locate the foolproof groove on the connector.

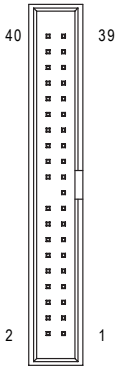




6) IDE (IDE Connector)

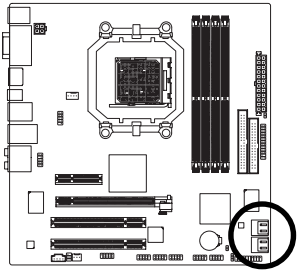
The IDE connector supports up to two IDE devices such as hard drives and optical drives. Before attaching the IDE cable, locate the foolproof groove on the connector. If you wish to connect two IDE devices, remember to set the jumpers and the cabling according to the role of the IDE devices (for example, master or slave). (For information about configuring master/slave settings for the IDE devices, read the instructions from the device manufacturers.)

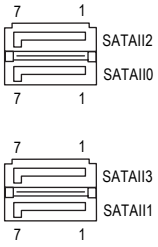




7) SATAII0/1/2/3 (SATA 3Gb/s Connectors, Controlled by AMD SB600)

The SATA connectors conform to SATA 3Gb/s standard and are compatible with SATA 1.5Gb/s standard. Each SATA connector supports a single SATA device. The AMD SB600 controller supports RAID 0, RAID 1, and RAID 10. Refer to Chapter 5, "Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)," for instructions on configuring a RAID array.





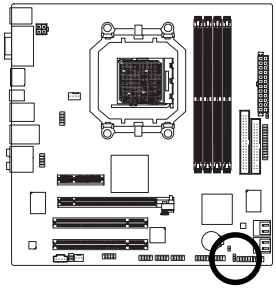
Pin No.	Definition
1	GND
2	TXP
3	TXN
4	GND
5	RXN
6	RXP
7	GND

NOTE

- A RAID 0 or RAID 1 configuration requires at least two hard drives. If more than two hard drives are to be used, the total number of hard drives must be an even number.
- A RAID 10 configuration requires at least four hard drives and the total number of hard drives must be an even number.

8) PWR_LED (System Power LED Header)

This header can be used to connect a system power LED on the chassis to indicate system power status. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED keeps blinking when the system is in S1 sleep state. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

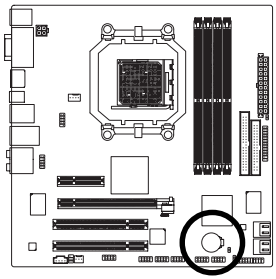


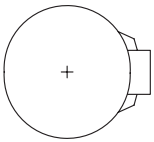
Pin No.	Definition
1	MPD+
2	MPD-
3	MPD-

System Status	LED
S0	On
S1	Blinking
S3/S4/S5	Off

9) BATTERY

The battery provides power to keep the values (such as BIOS configurations, date, and time information) in the CMOS when the computer is turned off. Replace the battery when the battery voltage drops to a low level, or the CMOS values may not be accurate or may be lost.





You may clear the CMOS values by removing the battery:

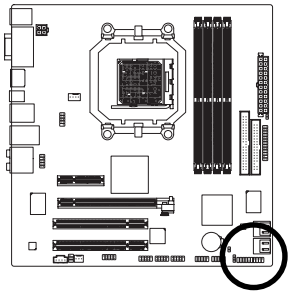
1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute. (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making them short for 5 seconds.)
3. Replace the battery.
4. Plug in the power cord and restart your computer.

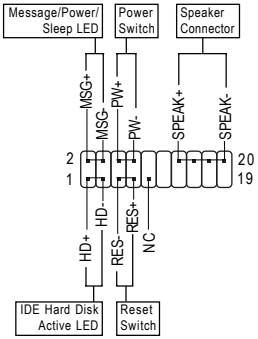
CAUTION

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord before replacing the battery.
- Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Danger of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect model.
- Contact the place of purchase or local dealer if you are not able to replace the battery by yourself or uncertain about the battery model.
- When installing the battery, note the orientation of the positive side (+) and the negative side (-) of the battery (the positive side should face up).
- Used batteries must be handled in accordance with local environmental regulations.

10) F_PANEL (Front Panel Header)

Connect the power switch, reset switch, speaker and system status indicator on the chassis front panel to this header according to the pin assignments below. Note the positive and negative pins before connecting the cables.





- MSG (Message/Power/Sleep LED):

System Status	LED
S0	On
S1	Blinking
S3/S4/S5	Off

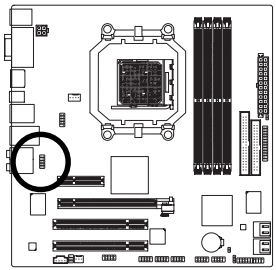
Connects to the power status indicator on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED keeps blinking when the system is in S1 sleep state. The LED is off when the system is in S3/S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

- PW (Power Switch):
  Connects to the power switch on the chassis front panel. You may configure the way to turn off your system using the power switch (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Power Management Setup," for more information).
- SPEAK (Speaker):
  Connects to the speaker on the chassis front panel. The system reports system startup status by issuing a beep code. One single short beep will be heard if no problem is detected at system startup. If a problem is detected, the BIOS may issue beeps in different patterns to indicate the problem. Refer to Chapter 5, "Troubleshooting," for information about beep codes.
- HD (IDE Hard Drive Activity LED)
  Connects to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.
- RES (Reset Switch):
  Connects to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.
- NC:
  No connection

NOTE The front panel design may differ by chassis. A front panel module mainly consists of power switch, reset switch, power LED, hard drive activity LED, speaker and etc. When connecting your chassis front panel module to this header, make sure the wire assignments and the pin assignments are matched correctly.

11) F_AUDIO (Front Panel Audio Header)

The front panel audio header supports Intel High Definition audio (HD) and AC'97 audio. You may connect your chassis front panel audio module to this header. Make sure the wire assignments of the module connector match the pin assignments of the motherboard header. Incorrect connection between the module connector and the motherboard header will make the device unable to work or even damage it.



For HD Front Panel Audio:

Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC2_L
2	GND
3	MIC2_R
4	-ACZ_DET
5	LINE2_R
6	FSENSE1
7	FAUDIO_JD
8	No Pin
9	LINE2_L
10	FSENSE2

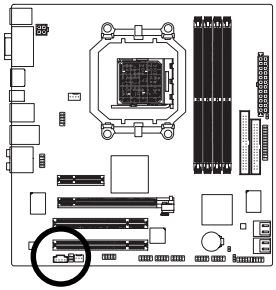
For AC'97 Front Panel Audio:

Pin No.	Definition
1	MIC
2	GND
3	MIC Power
4	NC
5	Line Out (R)
6	NC
7	NC
8	No Pin
9	Line Out (L)
10	NC

- The front panel audio header supports HD audio by default. If your chassis provides an AC'97 front panel audio module, refer to the instructions on how to activate AC'97 functioninality via the audio software in Chapter 5, "Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio."
- When using an AC'97 front panel audio module, you can use either the front or the back panel audio connectors, but not both at the same time.
- Some chassis provide a front panel audio module that has separated connectors on each wire instead of a single plug. For information about connecting the front panel audio module that has different wire assignments, please contact the chassis manufacturer.

12) CD_IN (CD In Connector)

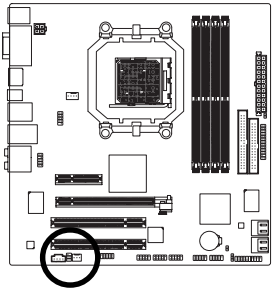
You may connect the audio cable that came with your optical drive to the header.



Pin No.	Definition
1	CD-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	CD-R

13) SPDIF_IO (S/PDIF In/Out Header, Red)

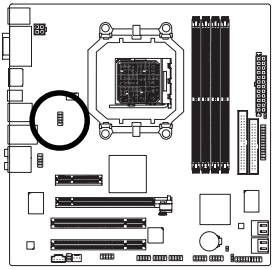
This header supports digital S/PDIF in/out. Via an optional S/PDIF in and out cable, this header can connect to an audio device that supports digital audio out and an audio system that supports digital audio in. For purchasing the optional S/PDIF in and out cable, please contact the local dealer.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Power
2	No Pin
3	SPDIF
4	SPDIFI
5	GND
6	GND

14) TV (TV Output Header)

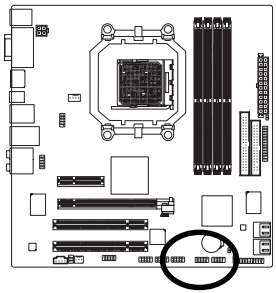
Use this header to connect a TV Out bracket to your computer for output of video signals. To connect the TV Out bracket, check the pin assignments carefully and install it correctly. Incorrect connection between the cable and connector will make the device unable to work or even damage it.
Refer to Chapter 5, "Installing the TV Out Bracket," for installation instructions.



Pin No.	Definition
1	Y
2	GND
3	C
4	GND
5	COMP
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	GND

15) F_USB1/F_USB2/F_USB3 (USB Headers, Yellow)

The headers conform to USB 2.0/1.1 specification. Each USB header can provide two USB ports via an optional USB bracket. For purchasing the optional USB bracket, please contact the local dealer.



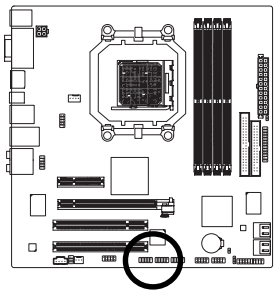
Pin No.	Definition
1	Power (5V)
2	Power (5V)
3	USB DX-
4	USB DY-
5	USB DX+
6	USB DY+
7	GND
8	GND
9	No Pin
10	NC

CAUTION

- Do not plug the IEEE 1394 bracket (2x5-pin) cable into the USB header.
- Prior to installing the USB bracket, be sure to turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the USB bracket.

16) F1_1394/F2_1394 (IEEE 1394a Headers, Gray)

The headers conform to IEEE 1394a specification. Each IEEE 1394a header can provide one IEEE 1394a port via an optional IEEE 1394a bracket. For purchasing the optional IEEE 1394a bracket, please contact the local dealer.



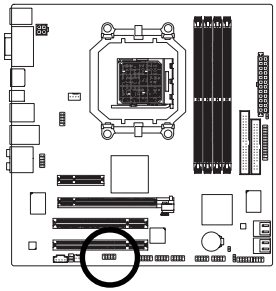
Pin No.	Definition
1	TPA+
2	TPA-
3	GND
4	GND
5	TPB+
6	TPB-
7	Power (12V)
8	Power (12V)
9	No Pin
10	GND

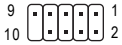
CAUTION

- Do not plug the USB bracket cable into the IEEE 1394a header.
- Prior to installing the IEEE 1394a bracket, be sure to turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet to prevent damage to the IEEE 1394a bracket.
- To connect an IEEE 1394a device, attach one end of the device cable to your computer and then attach the other end of the cable to the IEEE 1394a device. Ensure that the cable is securely connected.

17) COM (Serial Port Header)

The COM header can provide one serial port via an optional COM port cable. For purchasing the optional COM port cable, please contact the local dealer.

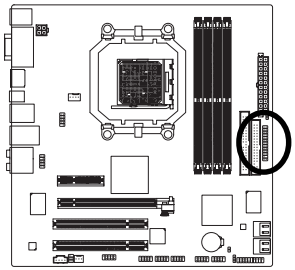


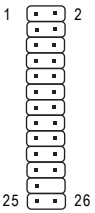


Pin No.	Definition
1	NDCD-
2	NSIN
3	NSOUT
4	NDTR-
5	GND
6	NDSR-
7	NRTS-
8	NCTS-
9	NRI-
10	No Pin

18) LPT (Parallel Port Header)

The LPT header can provide one parallel port via an optional LPT port cable. For purchasing the optional LPT port cable, please contact the local dealer.

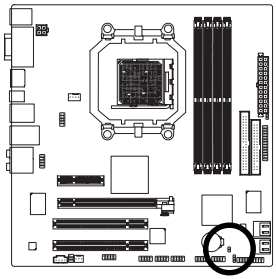




Pin No.	Definition	Pin No.	Definition
1	STB-	14	GND
2	AFD-	15	PD6
3	PD0	16	GND
4	ERR-	17	PD7
5	PD1	18	GND
6	INIT-	19	ACK-
7	PD2	20	GND
8	SLIN-	21	BUSY
9	PD3	22	GND
10	GND	23	PE
11	PD4	24	No Pin
12	GND	25	SLCT
13	PD5	26	GND

19) CLR_CMOS (Clearing CMOS Jumper)

Use this jumper to clear the CMOS values (e.g. date information and BIOS configurations) and reset the CMOS values to factory defaults. To clear the CMOS values, place a jumper cap on the two pins to temporarily short the two pins or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the two pins for a few seconds.



Open: Normal

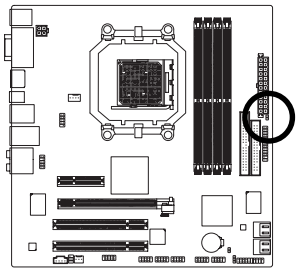
Short: Clear CMOS Values

CAUTION

- Always turn off your computer and unplug the power cord from the power outlet before clearing the CMOS values.
- After clearing the CMOS values and before turning on your computer, be sure to remove the jumper cap from the jumper. Failure to do so may cause damage to the motherboard.
- After system restart, go to BIOS Setup to load factory defaults (select **Load Optimized Defaults**) or manually configure the BIOS settings (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," for BIOS configurations).

20) CI (Chassis Intrusion Header)

This motherboard provides a chassis detection feature that detects if the chassis cover has been removed. This function requires a chassis with chassis intrusion detection design.



1

Pin No.	Definition
1	Signal
2	GND

Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) records hardware parameters of the system in the CMOS on the motherboard. Its major functions include conducting the Power-On Self-Test (POST) during system startup, saving system parameters and loading operating system, etc. BIOS includes a BIOS Setup program that allows the user to modify basic system configuration settings or to activate certain system features. When the power is turned off, the battery on the motherboard supplies the necessary power to the CMOS to keep the configuration values in the CMOS.

To access the BIOS Setup program, press the <Delete> key during the POST when the power is turned on. To see more advanced BIOS Setup menu options, you can press <Ctrl> + <F1> in the main menu of the BIOS Setup program.

To upgrade the BIOS, use either the GIGABYTE Q-Flash or @BIOS utility.

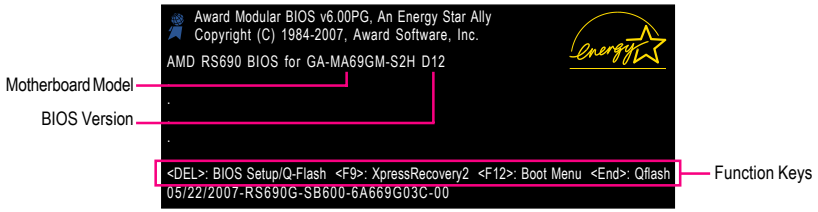
- Q-Flash allows the user to quickly and easily upgrade or back up BIOS without entering the operating system.
- @BIOS is a Windows-based utility that searches and downloads the latest version of BIOS from the Internet and updates the BIOS.

For instructions on using the Q-Flash and @BIOS utilities, refer to Chapter 4, "BIOS Update Utilities."

- Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, if you do not encounter problems using the current version of BIOS, it is recommended that you not flash the BIOS. To flash the BIOS, do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.
- BIOS will emit a beep code during the POST. Refer to Chapter 5, "Troubleshooting," for the beep codes description.
- It is recommended that you not alter the default settings (unless you need to) to prevent system instability or other unexpected results. Inadequately altering the settings may result in system's failure to boot. If this occurs, try to clear the CMOS values and reset the board to default values. (Refer to the "Load Optimized Defaults" section in this chapter or introductions of the battery/clearing CMOS jumper in Chapter 1 for how to clear the CMOS values.)

2-1 Startup Screen

The following screen may appear when the computer boots.


Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally
Copyright (C) 1984-2007, Award Software, Inc.
AMD RS690 BIOS for GA-MA69GM-S2H D12
Motherboard Model
BIOS Version
<DEL>: BIOS Setup/Q-Flash <F9>: XpressRecovery2 <F12>: Boot Menu <End>: Qflash
Function Keys
05/22/2007-RS690G-SB600-6A669G03C-00

Function Keys:

<DEL> : BIOS Setup/Q-Flash

Press the <Delete> key to enter BIOS Setup or to access the Q-Flash utility in BIOS Setup.

<F9> : Xpress Recovery2

If you have ever entered Xpress Recovery2 to back up hard drive data using the motherboard driver disk, the <F9> key can be used for subsequent access to XpressRecovery2 during the POST. For more information, refer to Chapter 4, "Xpress Recovery2."

<F12> : Boot Menu

Boot Menu allows you to set the first boot device without entering BIOS Setup. In Boot Menu, use the up arrow key <↑> or the down arrow key<↓> to select the first boot device, then press <Enter> to accept. To exit Boot Menu, press <Esc>. The system will directly boot from the device configured in Boot Menu.

Note: The setting in Boot Menu is effective for one time only. After system restart, the device boot order will still be based on BIOS Setup settings. You can access Boot Menu again to change the first boot device setting as needed.

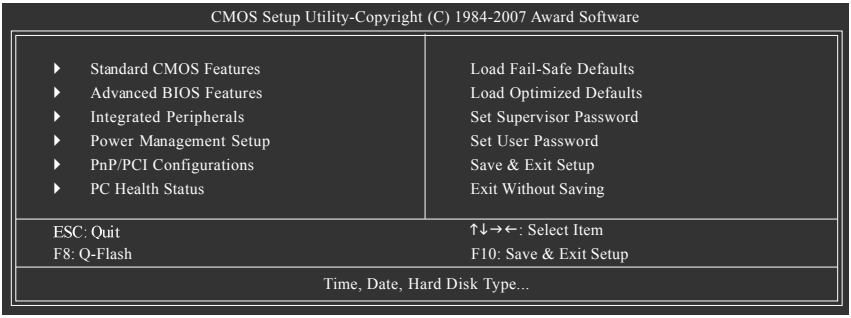
<End> : Q-Flash

Press the <End> key to access the Q-Flash utility directly without having to enter BIOS Setup first.

2-2 The Main Menu

Once you enter the BIOS Setup program, the Main Menu (as shown below) appears on the screen. Use arrow keys to move among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter a sub-menu.

(Sample BIOS Version: D12)



BIOS Setup Program Function Keys

<↑><↓><←><→>	Move the selection bar to select an item
<Enter>	Execute command or enter the submenu
<Esc>	Main Menu: Exit the BIOS Setup program Submenus: Exit current submenu
<Page Up>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<Page Down>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	Show descriptions of the function keys
<F2>	Move cursor to the Item Help block on the right (submenus only)
<F5>	Restore the previous BIOS settings for the current submenus
<F6>	Load the Fail-Safe BIOS default settings for the current submenus
<F7>	Load the Optimized BIOS default settings for the current submenus
<F8>	Access the Q-Flash utility
<F9>	Display system information
<F10>	Save all the changes and exit the BIOS Setup program

Main Menu Help

The onscreen description of a highlighted setup option is displayed on the bottom line of the Main Menu.

Submenu Help

While in a submenu, press <F1> to display a help screen (General Help) of function keys available for the menu. Press <Esc> to exit the help screen. Help for each item is in the Item Help block on the right side of the submenu.

NOTE

- If you do not find the settings you want in the Main Menu or a submenu, press <Ctrl>+<F1> to access more advanced options.
- When the system is not stable as usual, select the **Load Optimized Defaults** item to set your system to its defaults.
- The BIOS Setup menus described in this chapter are for reference only and may differ by BIOS version.

- **Standard CMOS Features**

  Use this menu to configure the system time and date, hard drive types, floppy disk drive types, and the type of errors that stop the system boot, etc.

- **Advanced BIOS Features**

  Use this menu to configure the device boot order, advanced features available on the CPU, and the primary display adapter.

- **Integrated Peripherals**

  Use this menu to configure all peripheral devices, such as IDE, SATA, USB, integrated audio, and integrated LAN, etc.

- **Power Management Setup**

  Use this menu to configure all the power-saving functions.

- **PnP/PCI Configurations**

  Use this menu to configure the system's PCI & PnP resources.

- **PC Health Status**

  Use this menu to see information about autodetected system/CPU temperature, system voltage and fan speed, etc.

- **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

  Fail-Safe defaults are factory settings for the most stable, minimal-performance system operations.

- **Load Optimized Defaults**

  Optimized defaults are factory settings for optimal-performance system operations.

- **Set Supervisor Password**

  Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to restrict access to the system and BIOS Setup. A supervisor password allows you to make changes in BIOS Setup.

- **Set User Password**

  Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to restrict access to the system and BIOS Setup. An user password only allows you to view the BIOS settings but not to make changes.

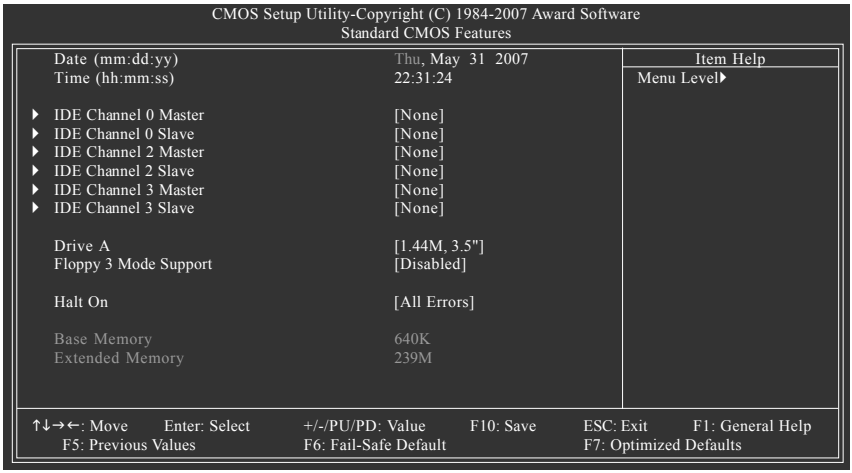
- **Save & Exit Setup**

  Save all the changes made in the BIOS Setup program to the CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. (Pressing <F10> can also carry out this task.)

- **Exit Without Saving**

  Abandon all changes and the previous settings remain in effect. Pressing <Y> to the confirmation message will exit BIOS Setup. (Pressing <Esc> can also carry out this task.)

2-3 Standard CMOS Features


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
Standard CMOS Features
Date (mm:dd:yy) Thu, May 31 2007
Time (hh:mm:ss) 22:31:24
IDE Channel 0 Master [None]
IDE Channel 0 Slave [None]
IDE Channel 2 Master [None]
IDE Channel 2 Slave [None]
IDE Channel 3 Master [None]
IDE Channel 3 Slave [None]
Drive A [1.44M, 3.5"]
Floppy 3 Mode Support [Disabled]
Halt On [All Errors]
Base Memory 640K
Extended Memory 239M
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Default F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ **Date**

Sets the system date. The date format is week (read-only), month, date and year. Select the desired field and use the up arrow or down arrow key to set the date.

☞ **Time**

Sets the system time. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:0:0. Select the desired field and use the up arrow or down arrow key to set the time.

☞ **IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave**

⏩ IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Press <Enter> to autodetect the parameters of the IDE/SATA device on this channel.

⏩ IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave

Configure your IDE/SATA devices by using one of the three methods below:

- Auto — Lets BIOS automatically detect IDE/SATA devices during the POST. (Default)
- None — If no IDE/SATA devices are used, set this item to **None** so the system will skip the detection of the device during the POST for faster system startup.
- Manual — Allows you to manually enter the specifications of the hard drive when the hard drive access mode is set to **CHS**.

⏩ Access Mode — Sets the hard drive access mode. Options are: Auto (default), CHS, LBA, Large.

☞ **IDE Channel 2/3 Master/Slave**

⏩ IDE Auto-Detection

Press <Enter> to autodetect the parameters of the IDE/SATA device on this channel.

⏩ Extended IDE Drive — Configure your IDE/SATA devices using one of the two methods below:

- Auto — Lets BIOS automatically detect IDE/SATA devices during the POST. (Default)
- None — If no IDE/SATA devices are used, set this item to **None** so the system will skip the detection of the device during the POST for faster system startup.

⏩ Access Mode — Sets the hard drive access mode. Options are: Auto (default), Large.

The following fields display your hard drive specifications. If you wish to enter the parameters manually, refer to the information on the hard drive.

- Capacity — Approximate capacity of the currently installed hard drive.
- Cylinder — Number of cylinders.
- Head — Number of heads.
- Precomp — Write precompensation cylinder.
- Landing Zone — Landing zone.
- Sector — Number of sectors.

☞ **Drive A**

Allows you to selects the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system. If you do not install a floppy disk drive, set this item to **None**. Options are: None, 360K/5.25", 1.2M/5.25", 720K/3.5", 1.44M/3.5", 2.88M/3.5".

☞ **Floppy 3 Mode Support**

Allows you to specify whether the installed floppy disk drive is 3-mode floppy disk drive, a Japanese standard floppy disk drive. Options are: Disabled (default), Drive A.

☞ **Halt on**

Allows you to determine whether the system will stop for an error during the POST.

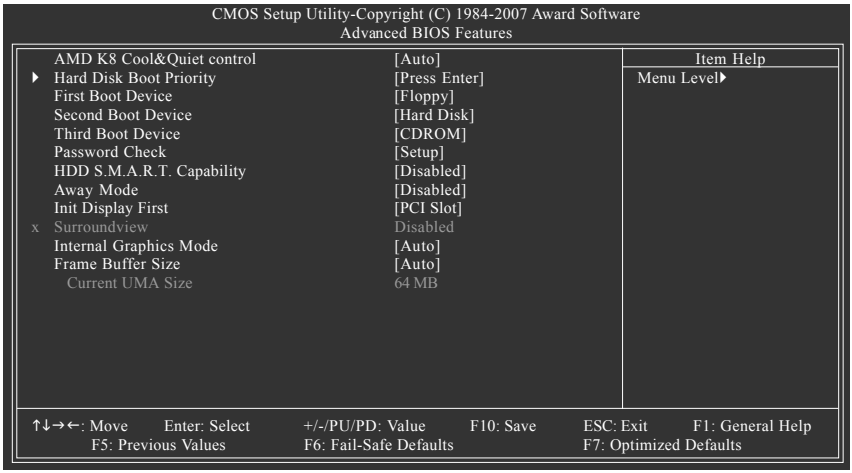
- No Errors — The system boot will not stop for any error.
- All Errors — Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system boot will stop. (Default)
- All, But Keyboard — The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error but stop for all other errors.
- All, But Diskette — The system boot will not stop for a floppy disk drive error but stop for all other errors.
- All, But Disk/Key — The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or a floppy disk drive error but it will stop for all other errors.

☞ **Memory**

These fields are read-only and are determined by the BIOS POST.

- Base Memory — Also called conventional memory. Typically, 640 KB will be reserved for the MS-DOS operating system.
- Extended Memory — The amount of extended memory.

2-4 Advanced BIOS Features


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
Advanced BIOS Features
AMD K8 Cool&Quiet control [Auto]
Hard Disk Boot Priority [Press Enter]
First Boot Device [Floppy]
Second Boot Device [Hard Disk]
Third Boot Device [CDROM]
Password Check [Setup]
HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability [Disabled]
Away Mode [Disabled]
Init Display First [PCI Slot]
x Surroundview Disabled
Internal Graphics Mode [Auto]
Frame Buffer Size [Auto]
Current UMA Size 64 MB
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ **AMD K8 Cool&Quiet control**

⏩ Auto Lets the AMD Cool'n'Quiet driver dynamically adjust the CPU clock and VIA to reduce heat output from your computer and its power consumption. (Default)

⏩ Disabled Disable this function.

☞ **Hard Disk Boot Priority**

Specifies the sequence of loading the operating system from the installed hard drives. Use the up or down arrow key to select a hard drive, then press the plus key <+> (or <PageUp>) or the minus key <-> (or <PageDown>) to move it up or down on the list. Press <Esc> to exit this menu when finished.

☞ **First/Second/Third Boot Device**

Specifies the boot order from the available devices. Use the up or down arrow key to select a device and press <Enter> to accept. Options are: Floppy, LS120, Hard Disk, CDROM, ZIP, USB-FDD, USB-ZIP, USB-CDROM, USB-HDD, Legacy LAN, Disabled.

☞ **Password Check**

Specifies whether a password is required every time the system boots, or only when you enter BIOS Setup. After configuring this item, set the password(s) under the **Set Supervisor/User Password** item in the BIOS Main Menu.

⏩ Setup A password is only required for entering the BIOS Setup program. (Default)

⏩ System A password is required for booting the system and for entering the BIOS Setup program.

☞ **HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability**

Enables or disables the S.M.A.R.T. (Self Monitoring and Reporting Technology) capability of your hard drive. This feature allows your system to report read/write errors of the hard drive and to issue warnings when a third party hardware monitor utility is installed. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Away Mode**

Enables or disables Away Mode in Windows XP Media Center operating system. Away Mode allows the system to silently perform unattended tasks while in a low-power mode that appears off (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Init Display First**

Specifies the first initiation of the monitor display from the installed PCI graphics card, PCI Express graphics card, or the onboard VGA.

- ⏩ PCI Slot — Sets the PCI graphics card as the first display. (Default)
- ⏩ OnChipVGA — Sets the onboard VGA as the first display.
- ⏩ PEG — Sets the PCI Express graphics card on the PCIE_16 slot as the first display.

☞ **Surroundview**

Enables or disables the SurroundView function. This option is configurable only if an ATI graphics card is installed. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Internal Graphics Mode**

- ⏩ Auto — Outputs from the onboard VGA if no PCI Express VGA card is installed. Always outputs from the PCI Express VGA card when a PCI Express VGA card is installed. (Default)
- ⏩ Disabled — Always disables the onboard VGA, whether or not a PCI Express card is installed.

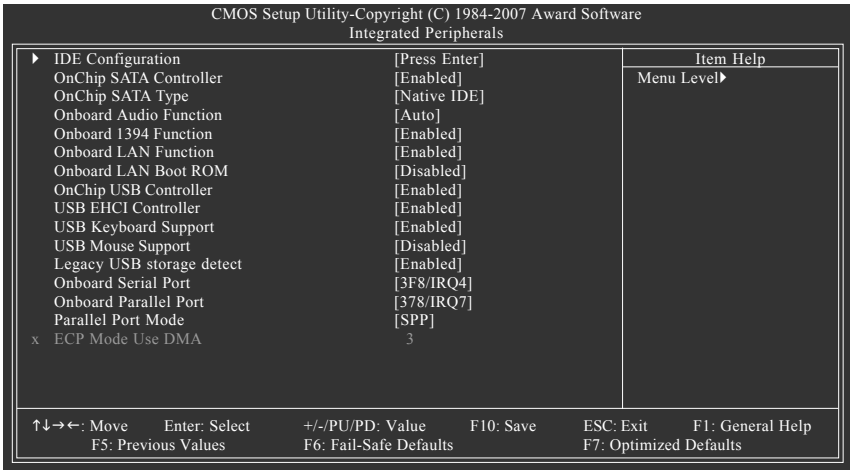
☞ **Frame Buffer Size**

Frame buffer size is the total amount of system memory allocated solely for the onboard graphics controller. MS-DOS, for example, will use only this memory for display. Options are: Auto(default), 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB, 512MB, 1024MB.

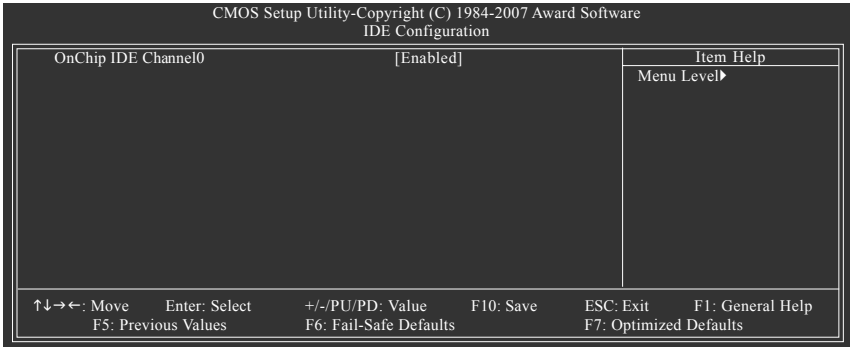
☞ **Current UMA Size**

When **Frame Buffer Size** is set to **Auto**, this item will show the system memory size automatically allocated for the onboard graphics controller. If you manuanlly change the **Frame Buffer Size**, this item will show the memory size you set.

2-5 Integrated Peripherals


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
Integrated Peripherals
IDE Configuration [Press Enter]
OnChip SATA Controller [Enabled]
OnChip SATA Type [Native IDE]
Onboard Audio Function [Auto]
Onboard 1394 Function [Enabled]
Onboard LAN Function [Enabled]
Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]
OnChip USB Controller [Enabled]
USB EHCI Controller [Enabled]
USB Keyboard Support [Enabled]
USB Mouse Support [Disabled]
Legacy USB storage detect [Enabled]
Onboard Serial Port [3F8/IRQ4]
Onboard Parallel Port [378/IRQ7]
Parallel Port Mode [SPP]
x ECP Mode Use DMA 3
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ IDE Configuration


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
IDE Configuration
OnChip IDE Channel0 [Enabled]
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ OnChip IDE Channel0

Enables or disables the integrated IDE controller. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **OnChip SATA Controller**

Enables or disables the integrated SATA controller. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **OnChip SATA Type**

Configures the operating mode of the integrated SATA controller.

- ⏩ Native IDE — Allows the SATA controller to operate in Native IDE mode. (Default) Enable Native IDE mode if you wish to install operating systems that support Native mode, e.g. Windows XP/2000.
- ⏩ RAID — Enables RAID for the SATA controller.
- ⏩ Legacy IDE — Allows the SATA controller to operate in Legacy IDE mode. In Legacy mode the SATA controller uses dedicated IRQs that cannot be shared with other device. Set this option to **Legacy IDE** if you wish to install operating systems that do not support Native mode, e.g. Windows 9X/ME
- ⏩ SATA ->AHCI — Configures the SATA controller to AHCI mode. Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) is an interface specification that allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug. For more information about AHCI, please visit Intel's website.

☞ **Onboard Audio Function**

Enables or disables the onboard audio function. (Default: Auto)

If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in audio card instead of using the onboard audio, set this item to **Disabled**.

☞ **Onboard 1394 Function**

Enables or disables the onboard IEEE 1394 function. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **Onboard LAN Function**

Enables or disables the onboard LAN function. (Default: Enabled)

If you wish to install a 3rd party add-in network card instead of using the onboard LAN, set this item to **Disabled**.

☞ **Onboard LAN Boot ROM**

Allows you to decide whether to activate the boot ROM integrated with the onboard LAN chip. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **OnChip USB Controller**

Enables or disables the integrated USB 1.1 controller. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **USB EHCI Controller**

Enables or disables the integrated USB 2.0 controller. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **USB Keyboard Support**

Allows USB keyboard to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **USB Mouse Support**

Allows USB mouse to be used in MS-DOS. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Legacy USB storage detect**

Determines whether to detect USB storage devices, including USB flash drives and USB hard drives during the POST. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **Onboard Serial Port**

Enables or disables the first serial port and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt. Options are: Auto, 2F8/IRQ3 (default), 3F8/IRQ4, 3E8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, Disabled.

☞ **Onboard Parallel Port**

Enables or disables the onboard parallel port (LPT) and specifies its base I/O address and corresponding interrupt. Options are: 378/IRQ7 (default), 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, Disabled.

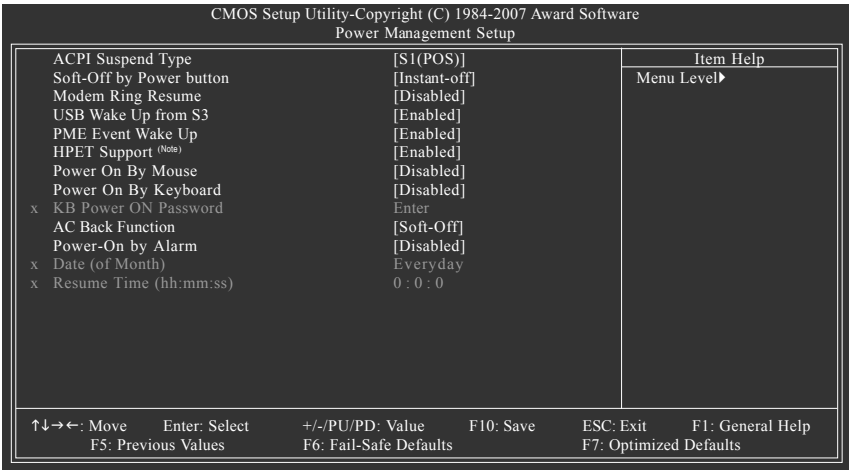
☞ **Parallel Port Mode**

Selects an operating mode for the onboard parallel (LPT) port. Options are: SPP (Standard Parallel Port)(default), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port), ECP+EPP.

☞ **ECP Mode Use DMA**

Selects DMA channel for the LPT port in ECP mode. This item is configurable only if **Parallel Port Mode** is set to **ECP** or **ECP+EPP** mode. Options are: 3 (default), 1.

2-6 Power Management Setup


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
Power Management Setup
ACPI Suspend Type [S1(POS)]
Soft-Off by Power button [Instant-off]
Modem Ring Resume [Disabled]
USB Wake Up from S3 [Enabled]
PME Event Wake Up [Enabled]
HPET Support (Note) [Enabled]
Power On By Mouse [Disabled]
Power On By Keyboard [Disabled]
x KB Power ON Password Enter
AC Back Function [Soft-Off]
Power-On by Alarm [Disabled]
x Date (of Month) Everyday
x Resume Time (hh:mm:ss) 0 : 0 : 0
Item Help
Menu Level▸
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ **ACPI Suspend Type**

Specifies the ACPI sleep state when the system enters suspend.

⏩ S1(POS) Enables the system to enter the ACPI S1 (Power on Suspend) sleep state (default). In S1 sleep state, the system appears suspended and stays in a low power mode. The system can be resumed at any time.

⏩ S3(STR) Enables the system to enter the ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) sleep state. In S3 sleep state, the system appears to be off and consumes less power than in the S1 state. When signaled by a wake-up device or event, the system resumes to its working state exactly where it was left off.

☞ **Soft-Off by Power button**

Configures the way to turn off the computer in MS-DOS mode using the power button.

⏩ Instant-Off Press the power button and then the system will be turned off instantly. (Default)

⏩ Delay 4 Sec. Press and hold the power button for 4 seconds to turn off the system. If the power button is pressed for less than 4 seconds, the system will enter suspend mode.

☞ **Modem Ring Resume**

Allows the system to be awakened from an ACPI sleep state by a wake-up signal from a modem that supports wake-up function. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **USB Wake Up from S3**

Allows the system to be awakened from ACPI S3 sleep state by a wake-up signal from the installed USB device. (Default: Enabled)

(Note) Supported on Windows® Vista® operating system only.

☞ **PME Event Wake Up**

Allows the system to be awakened from an ACPI sleep state by a wake-up signal from a PCI or PCIe device. Note: To use this function, you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the 5VSB lead. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **HPET Support** (Note)

Enables or disables High Precision Event Timer (HPET) for Windows® Vista® operating system. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **Power On By Mouse**

Allows the system to be turned on by a PS/2 mouse wake-up event.

Note: To use this function, you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the 5VSB lead.

- ⏩ Disabled — Disables this function. (Default)
- ⏩ Double Click — Double click on left button on the PS/2 mouse to turn on the system.

☞ **Power On By Keyboard**

Allows the system to be turned on by a PS/2 keyboard wake-up event.

Note: you need an ATX power supply providing at least 1A on the 5VSB lead.

- ⏩ Disabled — Disables this function. (Default)
- ⏩ Password — Set a password with 1~5 characters to turn on the system.
- ⏩ Any KEY — Press any key on the keyboard to turn on the system.
- ⏩ Keyboard 98 — Press POWER button on the Windows 98 keyboard to turn on the system.

☞ **KB Power ON Password**

Set the password when **Power On by Keyboard** is set to **Password**. Press <Enter> on this item and set a password with up to 5 characters and then press <Enter> to accept. To turn on the system, enter the password and press <Enter>.

Note: To cancel the password, press <Enter> on this item. When prompted for the password, press <Enter> again without entering the password to clear the password settings.

☞ **AC Back Function**

Determines the state of the system after the return of power from an AC power loss.

- ⏩ Soft-Off — The system stays off upon the return of the AC power. (Default)
- ⏩ Full-On — The system is turned on upon the return of the AC power.
- ⏩ Memory — The system returns to its last known awake state upon the return of the AC power.

☞ **Power-On by Alarm**

Determines whether to power on the system at a desired time. (Default: Disabled)

If enabled, set the date and time as following:

⏩ Date (of Month):

Turn on the system at a specific time on each day or on a specific day in a month.

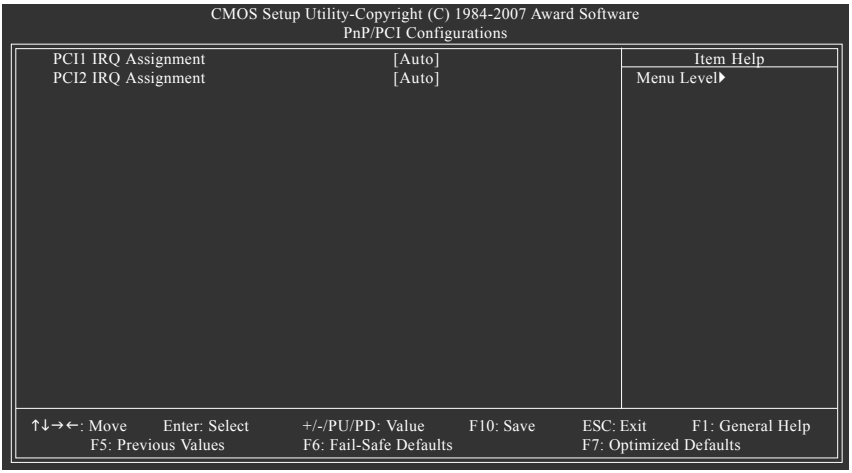
⏩ Resume Time (hh: mm: ss):

Set the time at which the system will be powered on automatically.

Note: When using this function, avoid inadequate shutdown from the operating system or removal of the AC power, or the settings may not be effective.

(Note) Supported on Windows® Vista® operating system only.

2-7 PnP/PCI Configurations


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
PnP/PCI Configurations
PCI1 IRQ Assignment [Auto]
PCI2 IRQ Assignment [Auto]
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

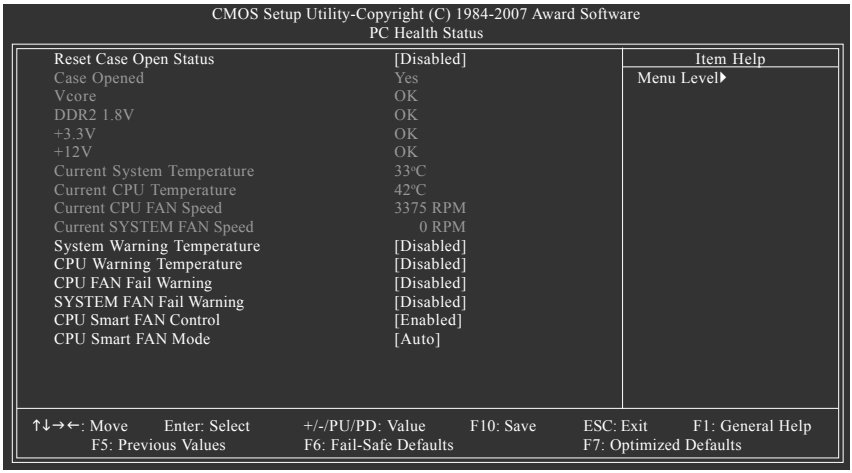
☞ **PCI1 IRQ Assignment**

⏩ Auto	BIOS auto-assigns IRQ to the first PCI slot. (Default)
⏩ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15	Assigns IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to the first PCI slot.

☞ **PCI2 IRQ Assignment**

⏩ Auto	BIOS auto-assigns IRQ to the second PCI slot. (Default)
⏩ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15	Assigns IRQ 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12,14,15 to the second PCI slot.

2-8 PC Health Status


CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
PC Health Status
Reset Case Open Status [Disabled]
Case Opened Yes
Vcore OK
DDR2 1.8V OK
+3.3V OK
+12V OK
Current System Temperature 33°C
Current CPU Temperature 42°C
Current CPU FAN Speed 3375 RPM
Current SYSTEM FAN Speed 0 RPM
System Warning Temperature [Disabled]
CPU Warning Temperature [Disabled]
CPU FAN Fail Warning [Disabled]
SYSTEM FAN Fail Warning [Disabled]
CPU Smart FAN Control [Enabled]
CPU Smart FAN Mode [Auto]
Item Help
Menu Level▶
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

☞ **Reset Case Open Status**

Keeps or clears the record of previous chassis intrusion status. **Enabled** clears the record of previous chassis intrusion status and the **Case Opened** field will show "No" at next boot. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **Case Opened**

Displays the detection status of the chassis intrusion detection device attached to the motherboard CI header. If the system chassis cover is removed, this field will show "Yes", otherwise it will show "No". To clear the chassis intrusion status record, set **Reset Case Open Status** to **Enabled**, save the settings to CMOS, and then restart your system.

☞ **Current Voltage(V) Vcore/DDR2 1.8V/+3.3V/+12V**

Displays the current system voltages.

☞ **Current System/CPU Temperature**

Displays current system/CPU temperature.

☞ **Current CPU/SYSTEM FAN Speed (RPM)**

Displays current CPU/system fan speed.

☞ **System/CPU Warning Temperature**

Sets the warning threshold for system/CPU temperature. When system/CPU temperature exceeds the threshold, BIOS will emit warning sound. Options are: Disabled (default), 60°C/140°F, 70°C/158°F, 80°C/176°F, 90°C/194°F.

☞ **CPU/SYSTEM FAN Fail Warning**

Allows the system to emit warning sound if the CPU/system fan is not connected or fails. Check the fan condition or fan connection when this occurs. (Default: Disabled)

☞ **CPU Smart FAN Control**

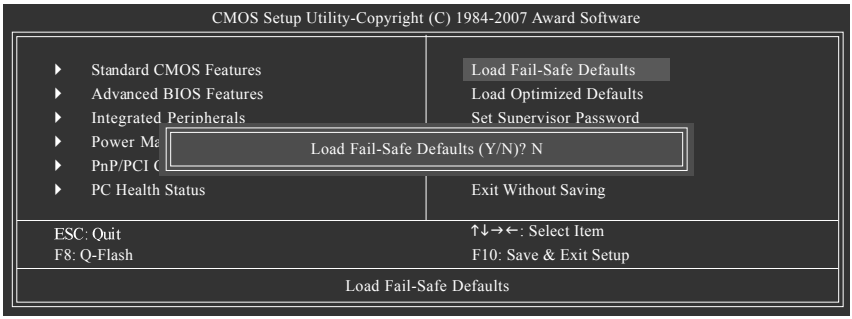
Enables or disables the CPU fan speed control function. **Enabled** allows the CPU fan to run at different speed according to the CPU temperature. You can adjust the fan speed with EasyTune based on system requirements. If disabled, CPU fan runs at full speed. (Default: Enabled)

☞ **CPU Smart FAN Mode**

Specifies how to control CPU fan speed. This item is configurable only if **CPU Smart FAN Control** is set to **Enabled**.

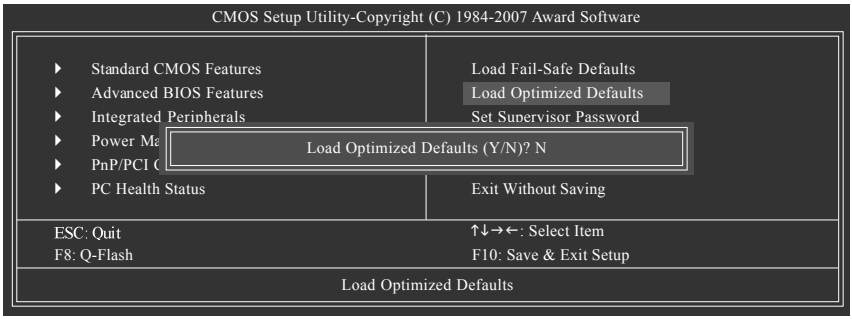
- ⏩ Auto — Lets BIOS autodetect the type of CPU fan installed and sets the optimal CPU fan control mode. (Default)
- ⏩ Voltage — Sets Voltage mode for a 3-pin CPU fan.
- ⏩ PWM — Sets PWM mode for a 4-pin CPU fan.

2-9 Load Fail-Safe Defaults



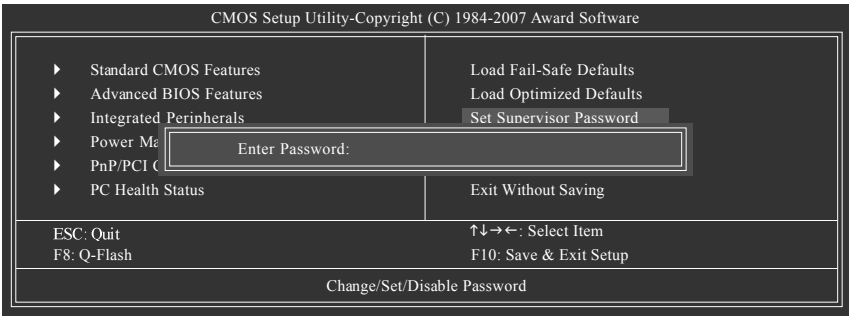
Press <Enter> on this item and then press the <Y> key to load the safest BIOS default settings.
In case system instability occurs, you may try to load Fail-Safe defaults, which are the safest and most stable BIOS settings for the motherboard.

2-10 Load Optimized Defaults



Press <Enter> on this item and then press the <Y> key to load the optimal BIOS default settings. The BIOS defaults settings helps the system to operate in optimum state. Always load the Optimized defaults after updating the BIOS or after clearing the CMOS values.

2-11 Set Supervisor/User Password



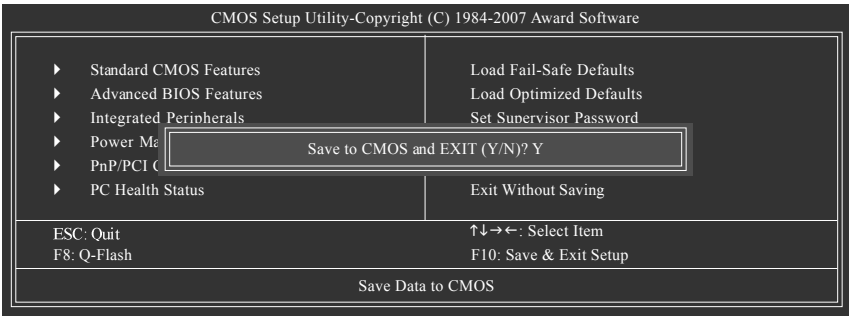
Press <Enter> on this item and type the password with up to 8 characters and then press <Enter>. You will be requested to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>.
The BIOS Setup program allows you to specify two separate passwords:

☞ Supervisor Password
When a system password is set and the **Password Check** item in **Advanced BIOS Features** is set to **Setup**, you must enter the supervisor password for entering BIOS Setup and making BIOS changes.
When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup and when entering BIOS Setup.

☞ User Password
When the **Password Check** item is set to **System**, you must enter the supervisor password (or user password) at system startup to continue system boot. In BIOS Setup, you must enter the supervisor password if you wish to make changes to BIOS settings. The user password only allows you to view the BIOS settings but not to make changes.

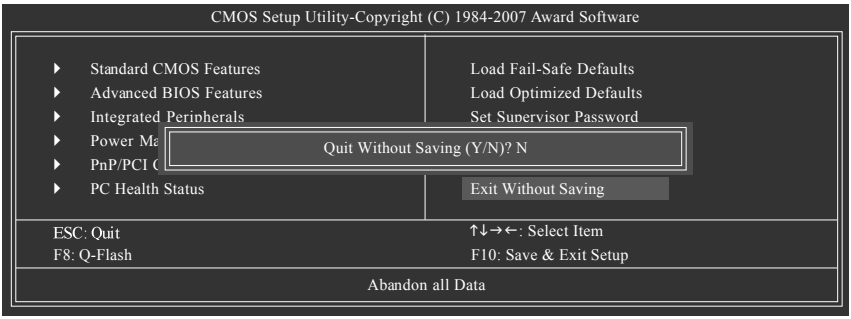
To clear the password, press <Enter> on the password item and when requested for the password, press <Enter> again. The message "PASSWORD DISABLED" will appear, indicating the password has been cancelled.

2-12 Save & Exit Setup



Press <Enter> on this item and press the <Y> key. This saves the changes to the CMOS and exits the BIOS Setup program. Press <N> or <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

2-13 Exit Without Saving



Press <Enter> on this item and press the <Y> key. This exits the BIOS Setup without saving the changes made in BIOS Setup to the CMOS. Press <N> or <Esc> to return to the BIOS Setup Main Menu.

Chapter 3 Drivers Installation

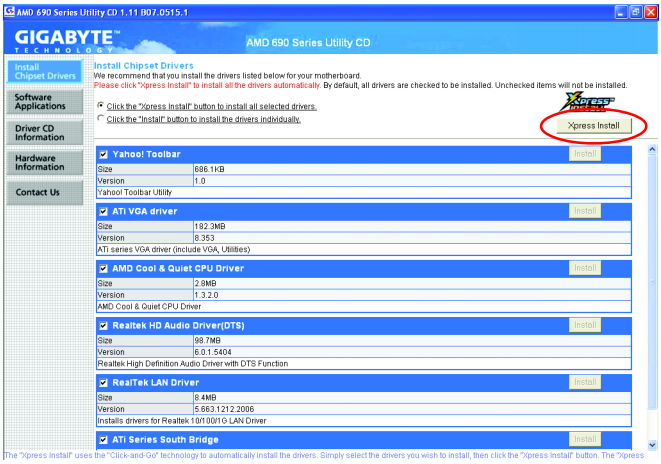
NOTE

- Before installing the drivers, first install the operating system. (The following instructions use Windows XP as the example operating system.)
- After installing the operating system, insert the motherboard driver disk into your optional drive. The driver Autorun screen is automatically displayed which looks like that shown in the screen shot below. (If the driver Autorun screen does not appear automatically, go to My Computer, double-click the optical drive and execute the **Run**.exe program.)

3-1 Installing Chipset Drivers

"Xpress Install " is now analyizing your computer...99%

After inserting the driver disk, "Xpress Install" will automatically scan the system and then list all the drivers that are recommended to install. Please select the item that you wish to install and press the **Install** button following the item. Or you can press **Xpress Install** to install all the driver items.

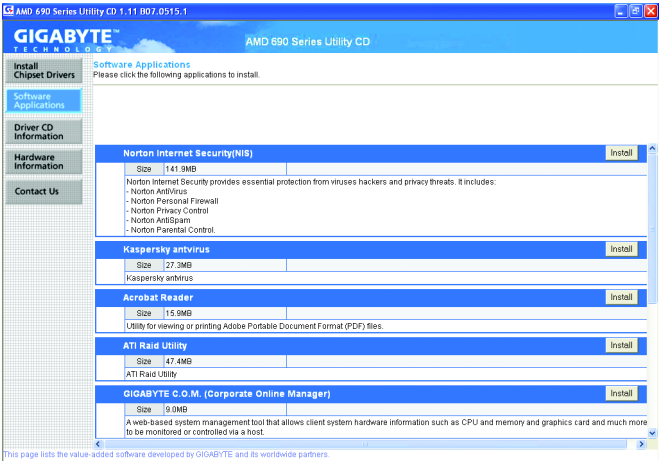

AMD 690 Series Utility CD 1.11 B07.0515.1
GIGABYTE TECHNOLOGY
AMD 690 Series Utility CD
Install Chipset Drivers
Software Applications
Driver CD Information
Hardware Information
Contact Us
Install Chipset Drivers
We recommend that you install the drivers listed below for your motherboard.
Please click "Xpress Install" to install all the drivers automatically. By default, all drivers are checked to be installed. Unchecked items will not be installed.
Click the "Xpress Install" button to install all selected drivers.
Click the "Install" button to install the drivers individually.
Xpress Install
Yahoo! Toolbar
Size 686.1KB
Version 1.0
Yahoo! Toolbar Utility
ATi VGA driver
Size 192.3MB
Version 8.353
ATi series VGA driver (include VGA, Utilities)
AMD Cool & Quiet CPU Driver
Size 2.9MB
Version 1.3.2.0
AMD Cool & Quiet CPU Driver
Realtek HD Audio Driver(DTS)
Size 98.7MB
Version 6.0.1.5404
Realtek High Definition Audio Driver with DTS Function
RealTek LAN Driver
Size 8.4MB
Version 5.663.1212.2006
Installs drivers for Realtek 10/100/1G LAN Driver
ATi Series South Bridge
Install
The "Xpress Install" uses the "Click-and-Go" technology to automatically install the drivers. Simply select the drivers you wish to install, then click the "Xpress Install" button. The "Xpress

NOTE

- Some device drivers will restart your system automatically during the driver installation. After the system restart, **Xpress Install** will continue to install other drivers.
- After the drivers are installed, follow the onscreen instructions to restart your system. You can install other applications included in the motherboard driver disk.
- For USB 2.0 driver support under the Windows XP operating system, please install the Windows XP Service Pack 1 or later. After installing the SP1 (or later), if a question mark still exists in **Universal Serial Bus Controller** in **Device Manager**, please remove the question mark (by right-clicking your mouse and select **Uninstall**) and restart the system. (The system will then autodetect and install the USB 2.0 driver.)

3-2 Software Applications

This page displays all the tools and applications that GIGABYTE develops and some free software. You may press the **Install** button following an item to install it.

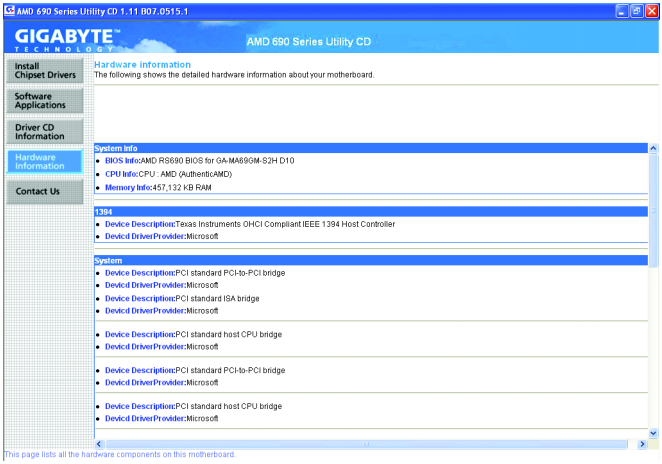

AMD 690 Series Utility CD 1.11 B07.0515.1
GIGABYTE
AMD 690 Series Utility CD
Install Chipset Drivers
Software Applications
Driver CD Information
Hardware Information
Contact Us
Software Applications
Please click the following applications to install.
Norton Internet Security(NIS)
Install
Size 141.9MB
Norton Internet Security provides essential protection from viruses hackers and privacy threats. It includes:
- Norton AntiVirus
- Norton Personal Firewall
- Norton Privacy Control
- Norton AntiSpam
- Norton Parental Control.
Kaspersky antvirus
Install
Size 27.3MB
Kaspersky antvirus
Acrobat Reader
Install
Size 15.9MB
Utility for viewing or printing Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) files.
ATI Raid Utility
Install
Size 47.4MB
ATI Raid Utility
GIGABYTE C.O.M. (Corporate Online Manager)
Install
Size 9.0MB
A web-based system management tool that allows client system hardware information such as CPU and memory and graphics card and much more to be monitored or controlled via a host.
This page lists the value-added software developed by GIGABYTE and its worldwide partners.

3-3 Driver CD Information

This page provides information about the drivers, applications and tools in this driver disk.

3-4 Hardware Information

This page provides information about the hardware devices on this motherboard.



3-5 Contact Us

Check the contacts information of the GIGABYTE headquarter in Taiwan and the overseas branch offices on the last page of this manual.

Chapter 4 Unique Features

4-1 Xpress Recovery2

Xpress Recovery2 is an utility that allows you to quickly compress and back up your system data and perform restoration of it. Supporting NTFS, FAT32, and FAT16 file systems, Xpress Recovery2 can back up data on PATA and SATA hard drives and restore it.

Before You Begin:

- Xpress Recovery2 will check the first physical hard drive* for the operating system. Xpress Recovery2 can only back up/restore the first physical hard drive that has the operating system installed.
- As Xpress Recovery2 will save the backup file at the end of the hard drive, make sure to leave enough unallocated space in advanced (10 GB or more is recommended; actual size requirements vary, depending on the amount of data).
- It is recommended to back up your system soon after the operating system and drivers are installed.
- The amount of data and hard drive access speed may affect the speed at which the data is backed up/restored.
- It takes longer to back up a hard drive than to restore it.

System Requirements:

- Intel® x86 platform
- At least 64 MB of system memory
- VESA compatible graphics card
- Windows® 2000 with SP3 or later; Windows® XP with SP1 or later

NOTE

- Xpress Recovery and Xpress Recovery2 are different utilities. For example, a backup file created with Xpress Recovery cannot be restored using Xpress Recovery2.
- USB hard drives are not supported.
- Hard drives in RAID/AHCI mode are not supported.

"*" Xpress Recovery2 checks the first physical hard drive in the following sequence: The first PATA IDE connector, the second PATA IDE connector, the first SATA connector, the second SATA connector and so forth. For example, when hard drives are attached to the first IDE and the first SATA connectors, the hard drive on the first IDE connector is the first physical drive. When hard drives are attached to the first and second SATA connectors, the hard drive on the first SATA connector is the first physical drive.

Installation and Configuration

(The following procedure uses Windows XP as the example operating system.)

A. Installing Windows XP and Partitioning the Hard Drive

1. Set CD-ROM drive as the first boot device under "Advanced BIOS Features" in the BIOS Setup program. Save the changes and exit.
2. When partitioning your hard drive (Figure 1), make sure to leave unallocated space for Xpress Recovery2 (10 GB or more is recommended; actual size requirements vary, depending on the amount of data) (Figure 2).

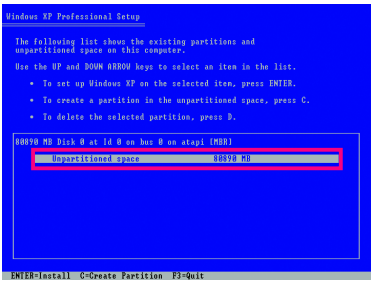

Windows XP Professional Setup
The following list shows the existing partitions and unpartitioned space on this computer.
Use the UP and DOWN ARROW keys to select an item in the list.
• To set up Windows XP on the selected item, press ENTER.
• To create a partition in the unpartitioned space, press C.
• To delete the selected partition, press D.
80890 MB Disk 0 at Id 0 on bus 0 on atapi [MBR]
Unpartitioned space 80890 MB
ENTER=Install C=Create Partition F3=Quit

Figure 1

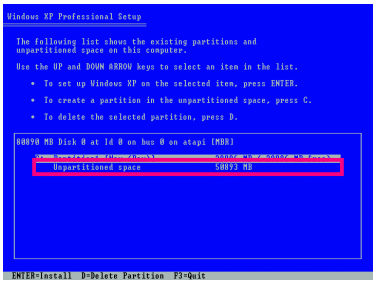

Windows XP Professional Setup
The following list shows the existing partitions and unpartitioned space on this computer.
Use the UP and DOWN ARROW keys to select an item in the list.
• To set up Windows XP on the selected item, press ENTER.
• To create a partition in the unpartitioned space, press C.
• To delete the selected partition, press D.
80890 MB Disk 0 at Id 0 on bus 0 on atapi [MBR]
Unpartitioned space 50893 MB
ENTER=Install D=Delete Partition F3=Quit

Figure 2

3. Select a file system (for example, NTFS) and begin the installation of the operating system (Figure 3).

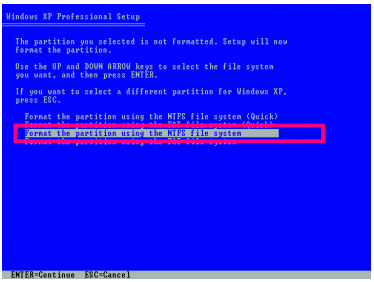

Windows XP Professional Setup
The partition you selected is not formatted. Setup will now format the partition.
Use the UP and DOWN ARROW keys to select the file system you want, and then press ENTER.
If you want to select a different partition for Windows XP, press ESC.
Format the partition using the NTFS file system (Quick)
Format the partition using the NTFS file system
ENTER=Continue ESC=Cancel

Figure 3

4. After the operating system is installed, right-click the **My Computer** icon on your desktop and select **Manage** (Figure 4). Go to **Computer Management** to check disk allocation. Xpress Recovery2 will save the backup file to the unallocated space (black stripe along the top)(Figure 5). Please note that if there is no enough unallocated space, Xpress Recovery2 cannot save the backup file.

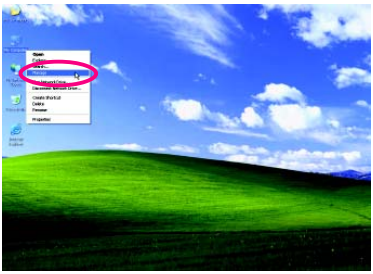


Figure 4

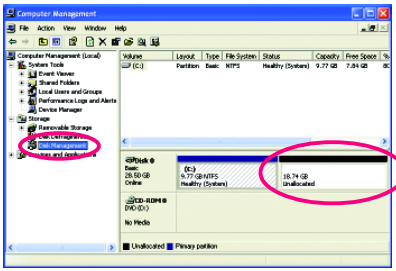


Figure 5

5. If your hard drive is not properly partitioned before you install the operating system, you may create new partitions using free space on your hard drive (Figure 6, 7). However, if **Disk Management** shows the hard drive only contains the System partition without any unallocated space, you will not be able to create new partitions or use Xpress Recovery2. If this occurs, reinstall the operating system and re-partition your hard drive.

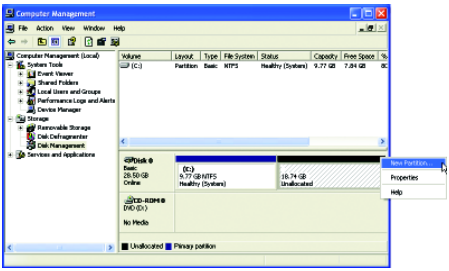


Figure 6

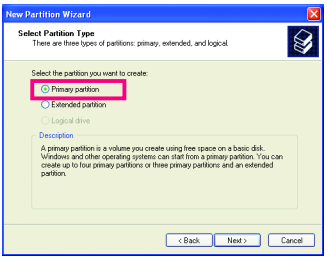


Figure 7

In the New Partition Wizard, you MUST select **Primary partition**. This will reserve unallocated space for Xpress Recovery2 to use.

B. Accessing Xpress Recovery2

1. Boot from the motherboard driver disk to access Xpress Recovery2 for the first time. When you see the following message: `Press any key to startup Xpress Recovery2` (Figure 8), press any key to enter Xpress Recovery2.

Figure 8

2. After you use the backup function in Xpress Recovery2 for the first time, Xpress Recovery2 will stay permanent in your hard drive. If you wish to enter Xpress Recovery2 later, simply press <F9> during the POST (Figure 9).

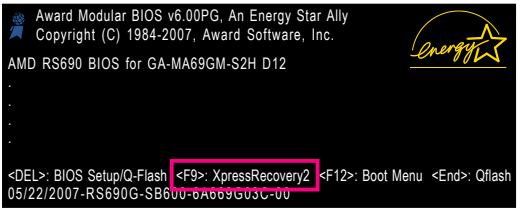

Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally
Copyright (C) 1984-2007, Award Software, Inc.
AMD RS690 BIOS for GA-MA69GM-S2H D12
<DEL>: BIOS Setup/Q-Flash <F9>: XpressRecovery2 <F12>: Boot Menu <End>: Qflash
05/22/2007-RS690G-SB600-6A69G03C-00

Figure 9

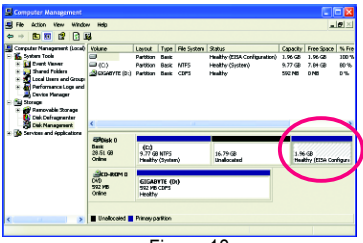
C. Using the Backup Function in Xpress Recovery2

1. Select **BACKUP** to start backing up your hard drive data (Figure 10).
2. Xpress Recovery2 will then begin to search the first physical hard drive as the target drive and detect whether this hard drive contains the Windows operating system. When the Windows operating system is detected, Xpress Recovery2 will begin the backup process (Figure 11).

Figure 10

Figure 11

3. When finished, go to **Disk Management** to check disk allocation.



Xpress Recovery2 will automatically create a new partition to store the backup image file.

Figure 12

D. Using the Restore Function in Xpress Recovery2

Select **RESTORE** to restore the backup to your hard drive in case the system breaks down. The **RESTORE** option will not be present if no backup is created before (Figure 13, 14).

Figure 13

Figure 14

E. Removing the Backup

1. If you wish to remove the backup file, select **REMOVE** (Figure 15).
2. After the backup file is removed, no backup image file will be present in **Disk Management** and hard drive space will be freed up (Figure 16).

Figure 15

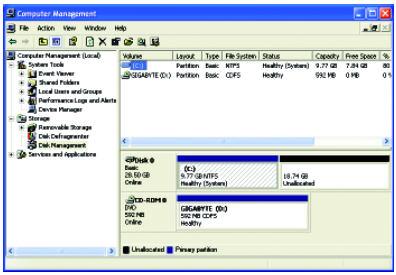


Figure 16

F. Exiting Xpress Recovery2

Select **REBOOT** to exit Xpress Recovery2.

Figure 17

4-2 BIOS Update Utilities

GIGABYTE motherboards provide two unique BIOS update tools, Q-Flash™ and @BIOS™. GIGABYTE Q-Flash and @BIOS are easy-to-use and allow you to update the BIOS without the need to enter MS-DOS mode.

What is Q-Flash™?

With Q-Flash you can update the system BIOS without having to enter operating systems like MS-DOS or Window first. Embedded in the BIOS, the Q-Flash tool frees you from the hassles of going through complicated BIOS flashing process.

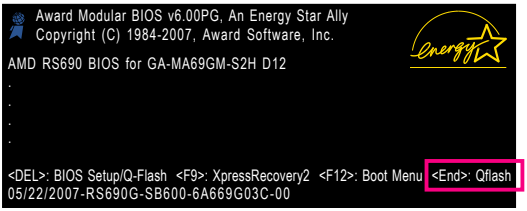
What is @BIOS™?

@BIOS allows you to update the system BIOS while in the Windows environment. @BIOS will download the latest BIOS file from the nearest @BIOS server site and update the BIOS.

4-2-1 Updating the BIOS with the Q-Flash Utility

A. Before You Begin:

1. From GIGABYTE's website, download the latest compressed BIOS update file that matches your motherboard model.
2. Extract the file and save the new BIOS file (e.g. ma69gms2h.f1) to your floppy disk, USB flash drive, or hard drive. Note: The USB flash drive or hard drive must use FAT32/16/12 file system.
3. Restart the system. During the POST, press the <End> key to enter Q-Flash. Note: You can access Q-Flash by either pressing the <End> key during the POST or pressing the <F8> key in BIOS Setup. However, if the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent IDE/SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.


Award Modular BIOS v6.00PG, An Energy Star Ally
Copyright (C) 1984-2007, Award Software, Inc.
AMD RS690 BIOS for GA-MA69GM-S2H D12
<DEL>: BIOS Setup/Q-Flash <F9>: XpressRecovery2 <F12>: Boot Menu <End>: Qflash
05/22/2007-RS690G-SB600-6A669G03C-00

CAUTION

Because BIOS flashing is potentially risky, please do it with caution. Inadequate BIOS flashing may result in system malfunction.

B. Updating the BIOS

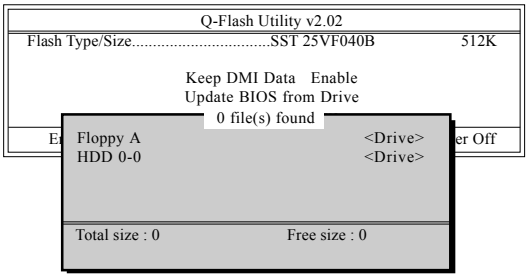
When updating the BIOS, choose the location where the BIOS file is saved. The follow procedure assumes that you save the BIOS file to a floppy disk.

Step 1:

1. Insert the floppy disk containing the BIOS file into the floppy disk drive. In the main menu of Q-Flash, use the up or down arrow key to select **Update BIOS from Drive** and press <Enter>.

NOTE
- The **Save Main BIOS to Drive** option allows you to save the current BIOS file.
- Q-Flash only supports USB flash drive or hard drives using FAT32/16/12 file system.
- If the BIOS update file is saved to a hard drive in RAID/AHCI mode or a hard drive attached to an independent IDE/SATA controller, use the <End> key during the POST to access Q-Flash.

2. Select **Floppy A** and press <Enter>.



3. Select the BIOS update file and press <Enter>.

CAUTION
Make sure the BIOS update file matches your motherboard model.

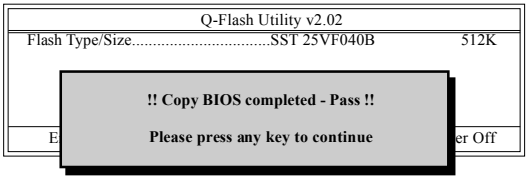
Step 2:

The process of the system reading the BIOS file from the floppy disk is displayed on the screen. When the message "Are you sure to update BIOS?" appears, press <Enter> to begin the BIOS update. The monitor will display the update process.

CAUTION
- Do not turn off or restart the system when the system is reading/updating the BIOS.
- Do not remove the floppy disk, USB flash drive, or hard drive when the system is updating the BIOS.

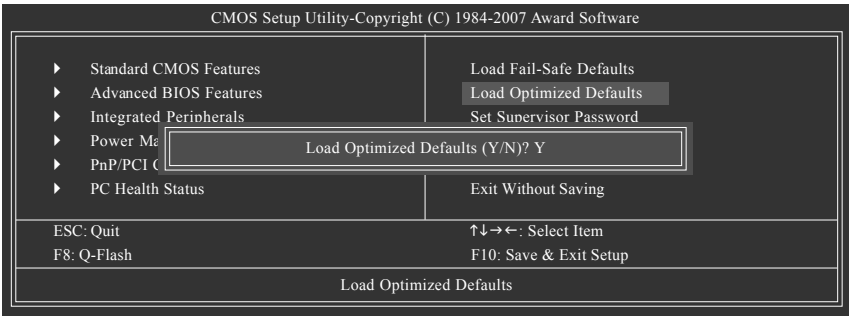
Step 3:

When the update process is complete, press any key to return to the main menu.



Step 4:
Press <Esc> and then <Enter> to exit Q-Flash and reboot the system. As the system boots, you should see the new BIOS version is present on the POST screen.

Step 5:
During the POST, press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** and press <Enter> to load BIOS defaults. System will re-detect all peripherals devices after a BIOS update, so we recommend that you reload BIOS defaults.



Press <Y> to load BIOS defaults

Step 6:
Select **Save & Exit Setup** and then press <Y> to save settings to CMOS and exit BIOS Setup. The procedure is complete after the system restarts.

4-2-2 Updating the BIOS with the @BIOS Utility

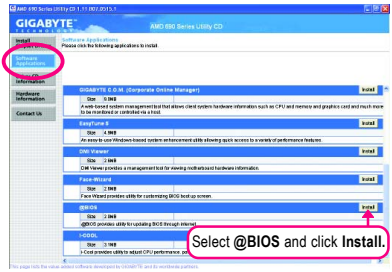
A. Before You Begin:

1. In Windows, close all applications and TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident) programs. This helps prevent unexpected failures when performing a BIOS update.
2. During the BIOS update process, ensure the Internet connection is stable and do NOT interrupt the Internet connection (for example, avoid a power loss or switching off the Internet). Failure to do so may result in a corrupted BIOS or a system that is unable to start.
3. Do not use the C.O.M. (Corporate Online Management) function when using @BIOS.
4. GIGABYTE product warranty does not cover any BIOS damage or system failure resulting from an inadequate BIOS flashing.

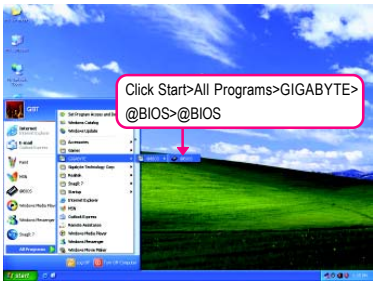
B. Installing and Using @BIOS:

Use the motherboard driver disk included with the motherboard to install @BIOS.

- Installing the @BIOS utility.



- Accessing the @BIOS utility.

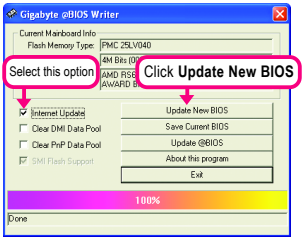


C. Options and Instructions:

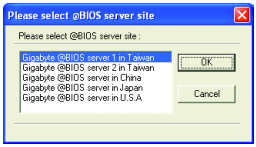
1. Save the Current BIOS File

In the main dialog box of @BIOS, **Save Current BIOS** allows you to save the current BIOS file.

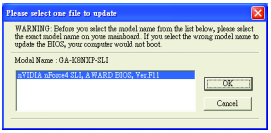
2. Update the BIOS Using the Internet Update Function



Step 1:
Select the **Internet Update** check box and click **Update New BIOS**.


Please select @BIOS server site
Please select @BIOS server site :
Gigabyte @BIOS server 1 in Taiwan
Gigabyte @BIOS server 2 in Taiwan
Gigabyte @BIOS server in China
Gigabyte @BIOS server in Japan
Gigabyte @BIOS server in U.S.A
OK
Cancel

Step 2:
Select the @BIOS server site closest to your location and click **OK**.


Please select one file to update
WARNING: Before you select the model name from the list below, please select the exact model name on your mainboard. If you select the wrong model name to update the BIOS, your computer would not boot.
Model Name : GA-8I865GPE-RH
nVIDIA nForce4 SLI AWARD BIOS, Ver:F11
OK
Cancel

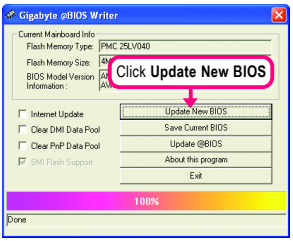
Step 3:
First make sure the model name on the screen is correct, then click **OK**. Upon completion, restart your system.

NOTE

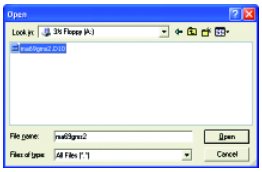
- If more than one model is present when doing Step 3 above, recomfirm your motherboard model. Updating the BIOS with an incorrect BIOS file could result in an unbootable system.
- If the BIOS update file for your motherboard is not present on the @BIOS server site, please manually download the BIOS update file from GIGABYTE's website and follow the instructions in "Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function" below.

Step 4:
As the system reboots, press <Delete> to enter the BIOS Setup program. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** and press <Enter> to load BIOS defaults.

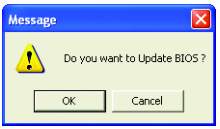
3. Update the BIOS without Using the Internet Update Function



Step 1:
Click **Update New BIOS**.



Step 2:
In the **Open** dialog box, select **All Files (*.*)** in the **Files of type** list. Select the location where you save the BIOS update file (e.g. ma69gms2h.F1) obtained from the Internet or through other source.



Step 3:
Press **OK** to begin the BIOS update process. Upon completion, restart your system.

NOTE

Make sure the extracted BIOS file matches your motherboard model. Updating the BIOS with an incorrect BIOS file could result in an unbootable system.

Step 4:
As the system boots, press <Delete> to enter the BIOS Setup program. Select **Load Optimized Defaults** and press <Enter> to load BIOS defaults.

4-3 EasyTune 5

EasyTune™ 5, an easy-to-use and convenient system overclocking and management tool, lets you do overclock and overvoltage in Windows environment, eliminating the need to enter the BIOS Setup program. EasyTune 5 provides the following functions (Note 1): overclocking/overvoltage, C.I.A./ M.I.B. (Note 2), smart fan control, and hardware monitoring and warning. (For instructions on using EasyTune5, read or download the information on/from the Support\Motherboard\Utility page on our website.)

The EasyTune 5 Interface

Button Information Table

	Button/Display	Description
1.	OVERCLOCKING	Enters the Overclocking setting page
2.	C.I.A./M.I.B.	Enters the C.I.A. and M.I.B. setting page
3.	SMART FAN	Enters the Smart-Fan setting page
4.	PC HEALTH	Enters the PC Health setting page
5.	GO	Confirmation and Execution button
6.	EASY MODE/ADVANCED MODE	Toggles between Easy and Advance Mode
7.	Display Field	Displays panel of CPU frequency
8.	Function LEDs	Shows the information of the current function
9.	GIGABYTE Logo	Visits GIGABYTE website
10.	Help	Displays EasyTune™ 5 help screen
11.	Exit or Minimize	Quits or minimizes EasyTune™ 5

CAUTION

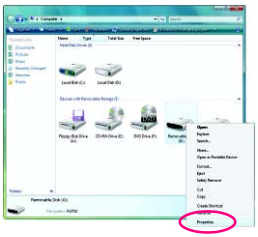
Incorrectly doing overclock/overvoltage may result in damage to CPU, chipset, or memory and reduce the useful life of these components. Before you do the overclock/overvoltage, make sure that you fully know how to use each function of EasyTune 5, or system instability or other unexpected results may occur.

(Note 1) Available functions in EasyTune 5 may differ by motherboard model.
(Note 2) C.I.A. and M.I.B. may provide optimizations for CPU and memory, enhancing the performance of these components.

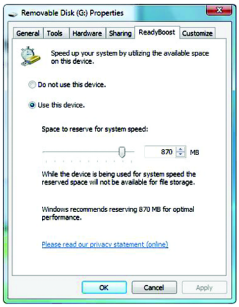
4-4 Windows Vista ReadyBoost

Windows ReadyBoost allows you to use flash memory on a Windows Vista certified USB flash drive to boost your computer's performance. You may enable ReadyBoost and allocate part of your USB flash drive's memory to speed up your computer.

Follow the steps below to enable the ReadyBoost function:



Step 1:
Go to **Computer**. Right-click on the USB flash drive icon and choose **Properties**.



Step 2:
In the **ReadyBoost** tab, select **Use this device**. Under **Space to reserve for system speed**, set the amount of memory space to use for ReadyBoost using the slider or spin box. Click **Apply** and then **OK** to turn on ReadyBoost.

NOTE

- The USB flash drive must have at least 256 MB of space.
- The recommended amount of memory to use for ReadyBoost acceleration is one to three times the amount of RAM installed in your computer.

Chapter 5 Appendix

5-1 Configuring SATA Hard Drive(s)

To configure SATA hard drive(s), follow the steps below:

A. Install SATA hard drive(s) in your computer.
B. Configure SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup.
C. Configure a RAID array in RAID BIOS. (Note 1)
D. Make a floppy disk containing the SATA RAID/AHCI driver. (Note 2)
E. Install the SATA RAID/AHCI driver and operating system. (Note 2)

Before you begin

Please prepare:

- At least two SATA hard drives (to ensure optimal performance, it is recommended that you use two hard drives with identical model and capacity). If you do not want to create RAID, you may prepare only one hard drive.
- An empty formatted floppy disk.
- Windows Vista/XP/2000 setup disk.
- Motherboard driver disk.

5-1-1 Configuring the Onboard SATA Controller

A. Installing SATA hard drive(s) in your computer

Attach one end of the SATA signal cable to the rear of the SATA hard drive and the other end to available SATA port on the motherboard. Then connect the power connector from your power supply to the hard drive.

(Note 1) Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID array on the SATA controller.
(Note 2) Required when the SATA controller is set to AHCI or RAID mode.

B. Configuring SATA controller mode in BIOS Setup

Make sure to configure the SATA controller mode correctly in system BIOS Setup .

Step 1:

Turn on your computer and press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST (Power-On Self-Test). Under **Integrated Peripherals**, ensure **OnChip SATA Controller** is enabled. To create RAID, set **OnChip SATA Type** under the **Integrated Peripherals** menu to **RAID** (Figure 1).

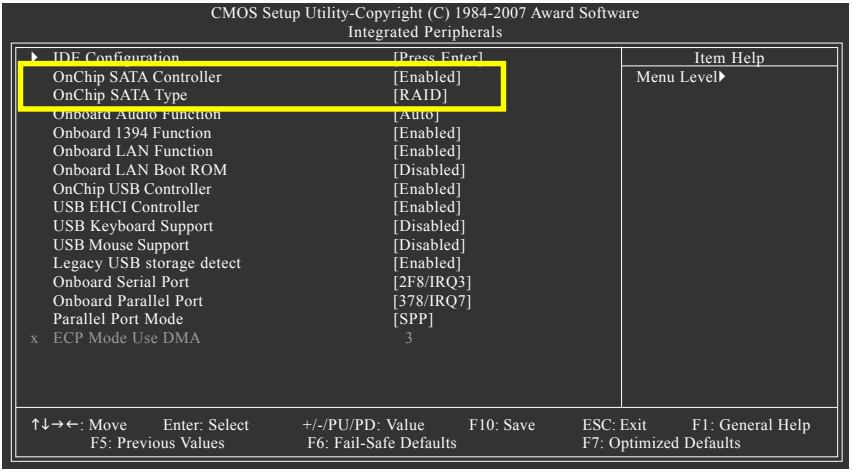

CMOS Setup Utility-Copyright (C) 1984-2007 Award Software
Integrated Peripherals
IDE Configuration [Press Enter]
OnChip SATA Controller [Enabled]
OnChip SATA Type [RAID]
Onboard Audio Function [Auto]
Onboard 1394 Function [Enabled]
Onboard LAN Function [Enabled]
Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]
OnChip USB Controller [Enabled]
USB EHCI Controller [Enabled]
USB Keyboard Support [Disabled]
USB Mouse Support [Disabled]
Legacy USB storage detect [Enabled]
Onboard Serial Port [2F8/IRQ3]
Onboard Parallel Port [378/IRQ7]
Parallel Port Mode [SPP]
x ECP Mode Use DMA 3
Item Help
Menu Level
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults

Figure 1

Step 2:

Save changes and exit BIOS Setup.

NOTE The BIOS Setup menus described in this section may differ from the exact settings for your motherboard. The actual BIOS Setup menu options you will see shall depend on the motherboard you have and the BIOS version.

C. Configuring RAID set in RAID BIOS

Enter the RAID BIOS setup utility to configure a RAID array. Skip this step if you do not want to create RAID.

Step 1:

After the POST memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins, look for a message which says "Press <Ctrl-F> to enter FastBuild (tm) Utility" (Figure 2). Hit the <Ctrl>+<F> key to enter the ATI RAID BIOS setup utility.

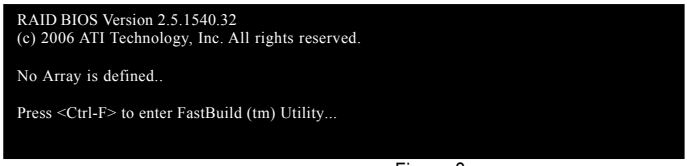

RAID BIOS Version 2.5.1540.32
(c) 2006 ATI Technology, Inc. All rights reserved.
No Array is defined..
Press <Ctrl-F> to enter FastBuild (tm) Utility...

Figure 2

Step 2:

Main Menu

This is the first option screen when you enter the ATI BIOS RAID Setup utility. (Figure 3).

To view the disk drives assigned to arrays, press <1> to enter the *View Drive Assignments* window.

To create an array, press <2> to enter the *Define LD* window.

To delete an array, press <3> to enter the *Delete LD* window.

To view controller settings, press <4> to enter the *Controller Configuration* window.

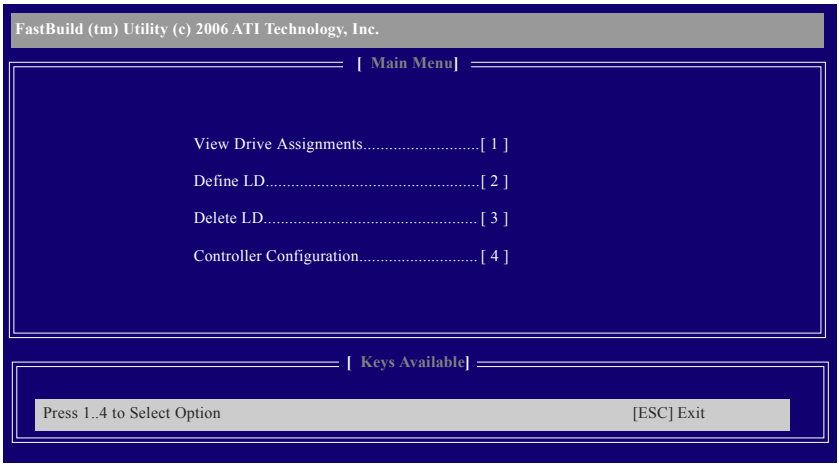

FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2006 ATI Technology, Inc.
[Main Menu]
View Drive Assignments.....[1]
Define LD.....[2]
Delete LD.....[3]
Controller Configuration.....[4]
[Keys Available]
Press 1..4 to Select Option
[ESC] Exit

Figure 3

Create Arrays Manually

To create a new array, press <2> to enter the *Define LD* window (Figure 4). The Define LD selection from the Main Menu allows users to begin the process of manually defining the drive elements and RAID levels for one or multiple disk arrays attached to the AMD SB600 controller.

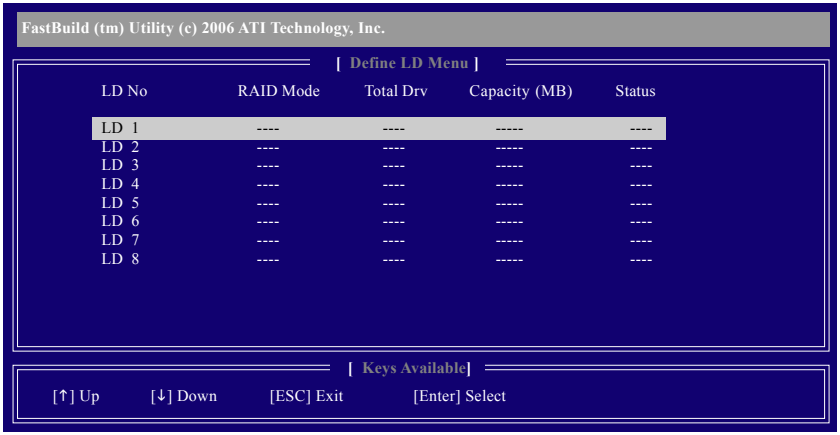

FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2006 ATI Technology, Inc.
[Define LD Menu]
LD No RAID Mode Total Drv Capacity (MB) Status
LD 1 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 2 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 3 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 4 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 5 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 6 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 7 ---- ---- ----- ----
LD 8 ---- ---- ----- ----
[Keys Available]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [ESC] Exit [Enter] Select

Figure 4

In Figure 4, use arrow keys [↑↓] to move to a logical disk set and press <Enter> to enter the RAID configuration menu (Figure 5).

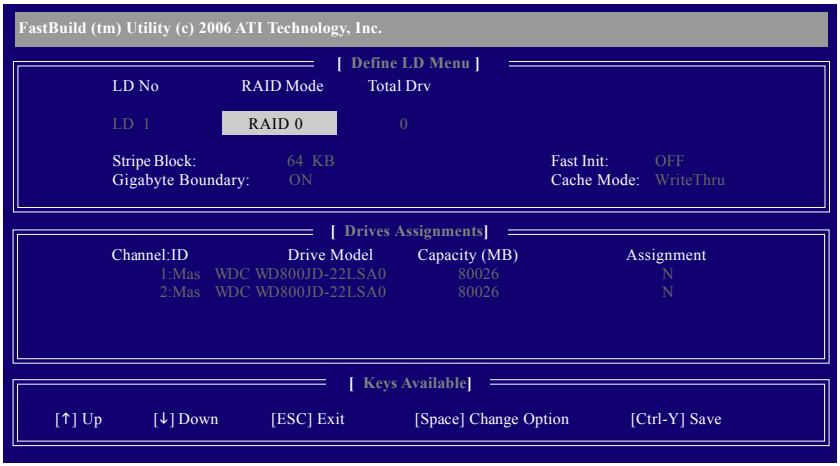

FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2006 ATI Technology, Inc.
[Define LD Menu]
LD No RAID Mode Total Drv
LD 1 RAID 0 0
Stripe Block: 64 KB
Gigabyte Boundary: ON
Fast Init: OFF
Cache Mode: WriteThru
[Drives Assignments]
Channel:ID Drive Model Capacity (MB) Assignment
1:Mas WDC WD800JD-22LSA0 80026 N
2:Mas WDC WD800JD-22LSA0 80026 N
[Keys Available]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [ESC] Exit [Space] Change Option [Ctrl-Y] Save

Figure 5

In the following procedure, we'll create RAID 0 as an example.

1. Under the RAID Mode section, press the Spacebar to select *RAID 0*.
2. Set the Stripe Block size. 64 KB is the default.
3. Under the Drives Assignments section, press the up or down arrow key to highlight a drive.
4. Press the Spacebar or <Y>to change the Assignment option to Y. This action adds the drive to the disk array. The Total Drv section will show the number of disks assigned.
5. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> keys to save the information. The window below will appear.

Figure 6

6. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> to set the capacity of the RAID array or press other keys to set the array to its maximum capacity.
7. After the creation is complete, the screen will return to *Define LD Menu* where you will see the newly-created array.
8. Press <Esc> to return to Main Menu and press <Esc> again if you want to exit the RAID BIOS utility.

View Drive Assignments

The *View Drive Assignments* option in the Main Menu displays whether drives attached to the ATI SB600 controller are assigned to a disk array or are unassigned. Under the Assignment column, drives are labeled with their assigned disk array or shown as *Free* if unassigned.

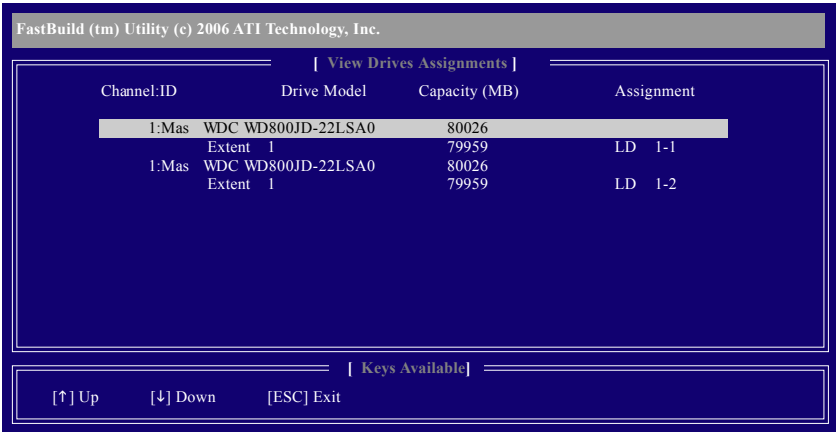

FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2006 ATI Technology, Inc.
[View Drives Assignments]
Channel:ID Drive Model Capacity (MB) Assignment
1:Mas WDC WD800JD-22LSA0 80026
Extent 1 79959 LD 1-1
1:Mas WDC WD800JD-22LSA0 80026
Extent 1 79959 LD 1-2
[Keys Available]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [ESC] Exit

Figure 7

Delete an Array

The Delete Array menu option allows for deletion of disk array assignments.

CAUTION Deleting an existing disk array could result in loss of data. Record all array information including the array type, the disk members, and stripe block size in case you wish to undo a deletion.

1. To delete an array, press <3> in the Main Menu to enter the *Delete LD Menu*. Then highlight the array you wish to delete and press the <Delete> key or the <Alt>+<Delete> keys.
2. The *View LD Definition Menu* will appear (as shown in Figure 8) showing which drives are assigned to this array. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> if you are sure to delete the array or other keys to abort.
3. When the array is deleted, the screen will return to *Delete LD Menu*. Press <Esc>to return to Main Menu.

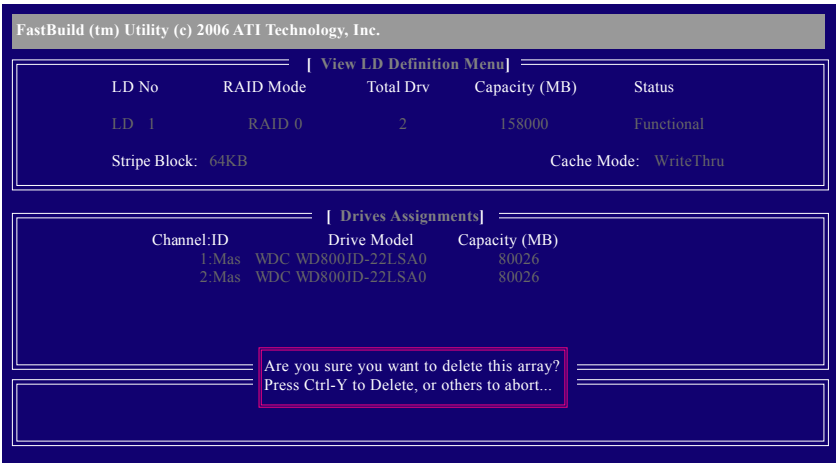


Figure 8

5-1-2 Making a SATA RAID/AHCI Driver Diskette (Required for AHCI and RAID Mode)

To successfully install operating system onto SATA hard drive(s) that is/are configured to RAID/AHCI mode, you need to install the SATA controller driver during the OS installation. Without the driver, the hard drive may not be recognized during the Windows setup process. First of all, copy the driver for the SATA controller from the motherboard driver disk to a floppy disk. See the instructions below about how to copy the driver in MS-DOS mode(Note). Prepare a startup disk that has CD-ROM support and a blank formatted floppy disk.

A. Copying the driver for Windows XP

Step 1: Insert the prepared startup disk and motherboard driver disk in your system. Boot from the startup disk. Once at the A:\> prompt, change to your optical drive (example: D:\>). At the D:\> prompt, type the following two commands. Press <Enter> after each command (Figure 1):

```
cd bootdrv
menu
```

Step 2: When the controller menu (Figure 2) appears, remove the startup disk and insert the blank formatted disk. Select the controller driver by pressing the corresponding letter from the menu. For example, from the menu in Figure 2, select **(4) SB600 SATA** for the AMD SB600 SATA controller.Your system will then automatically zip and transfer this driver file to the floppy disk. Press <0> to exit when finished.

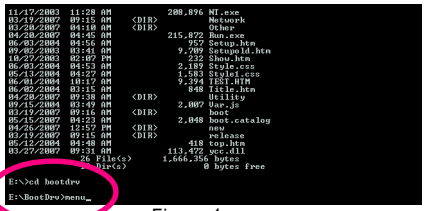


Figure 1

Figure 2

(Note) For users without a startup disk:
Use an alternative system and insert the motherboard driver disk. From your optical drive folder, double click the **MENU.exe** file in the **BootDrv** folder (Figure 3). A command prompt window will open similar to that in Figure 2.

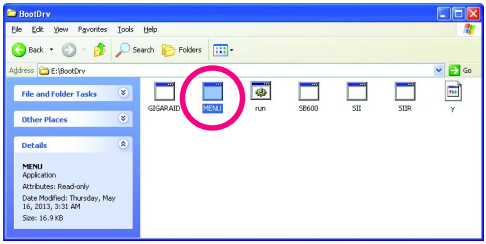


Figure 3

B. Copying the driver for Windows Vista

Step 1: Insert the prepared startup disk and motherboard driver disk for Windows Vista in your system. Boot from the startup disk. Once at the A:\> prompt, change to your optical drive (example: D:\>). At the D:\> prompt, type the following command to enter the folder where the RAID/AHCI driver is located. Press <Enter> after entering the command (Figure 4):

```
cd \chipset\rs690\vista\packages\drivers\sbdrv\sb6xx\raid\lh
```

(Note) The **LH** folder contains the RAID/AHCI driver for 32-bit Windows Vista; to install 64-bit Windows Vista, please change the directory to the **LH64A** folder.

Step 2: After entering the folder, type the following command to copy the driver to the location you wish to save the driver (e.g. A:) and press <Enter>

```
copy *.* a:
```

After copying the driver, in the location where you save the driver (e.g. A:), you should see the driver files similar to that in Figure 5.

Figure 4

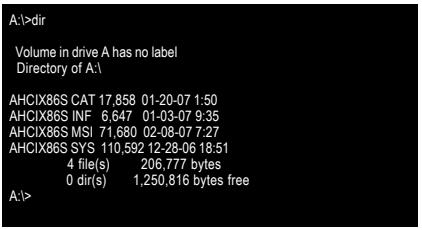

A:\>dir
Volume in drive A has no label
Directory of A:\
AHCIX86S CAT 17,858 01-20-07 1:50
AHCIX86S INF 6,647 01-03-07 9:35
AHCIX86S MSI 71,680 02-08-07 7:27
AHCIX86S SYS 110,592 12-28-06 18:51
4 file(s) 206,777 bytes
0 dir(s) 1,250,816 bytes free
A:\>

Figure 5

(Note) For users without a startup disk:
Use an alternative system and insert the motherboard driver disk. In your optical drive folder, go the following directory:
\Chipset\RS690\Vista\Packages\Drivers\SBDrv\SB6xx\RAID\LH (Figure 6).
Copy all the files in the folder to the location you want (e.g. floppy disk).

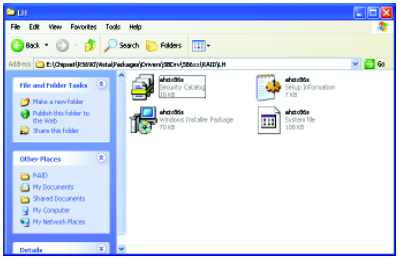


Figure 6

5-1-3 Installing the SATA RAID/AHCI Driver and Operating System

Now that you have prepared the SATA RAID/AHCI driver diskette and configured the required BIOS settings, you are ready to install Windows Vista/XP/2000 onto your hard drive(s). The following is an example of Windows XP and Vista installation.

A. Installing Windows XP

Step 1: Restart your system to boot from the Windows XP setup disk and press <F6> as soon as you see the message "Press F6 if you need to install a 3rd party SCSI or RAID driver" (Figure 1). After pressing <F6>, there will be a few moments of some files being loaded before you see the next screen.

Figure 1

Step 2:

When a screen similar to that below appears, insert the floppy disk containing the SATA RAID/AHCI driver and press <S> (Figure 2).

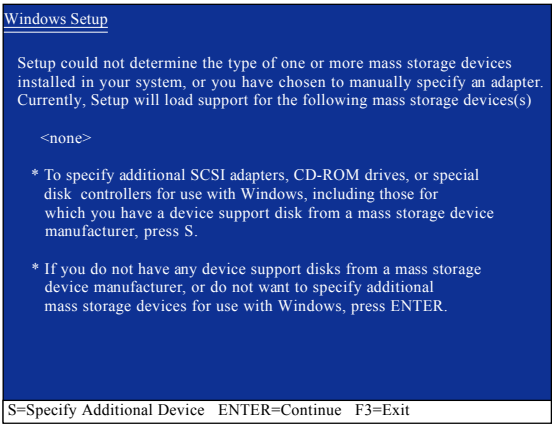

Windows Setup
Setup could not determine the type of one or more mass storage devices installed in your system, or you have chosen to manually specify an adapter. Currently, Setup will load support for the following mass storage devices(s)
<none>
* To specify additional SCSI adapters, CD-ROM drives, or special disk controllers for use with Windows, including those for which you have a device support disk from a mass storage device manufacturer, press S.
* If you do not have any device support disks from a mass storage device manufacturer, or do not want to specify additional mass storage devices for use with Windows, press ENTER.
S=Specify Additional Device ENTER=Continue F3=Exit

Figure 2

Step 3:

When Setup correctly recognizes the AMD SB600 SATA RAID/AHCI driver in the floppy disk, a controller menu similar to Figure 3 below will appear. Use the arrow keys to select **ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller-x86 platform** and press <Enter>.

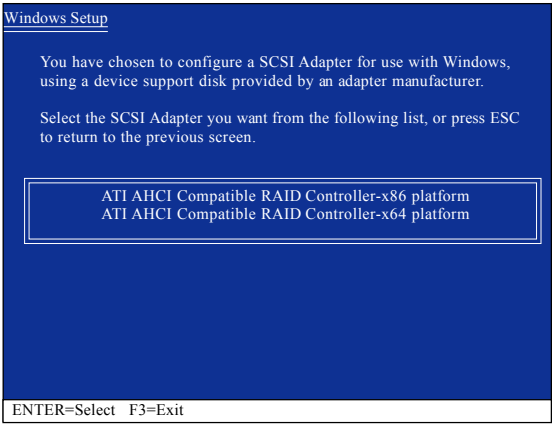

Windows Setup
You have chosen to configure a SCSI Adapter for use with Windows, using a device support disk provided by an adapter manufacturer.
Select the SCSI Adapter you want from the following list, or press ESC to return to the previous screen.
ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller-x86 platform
ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller-x64 platform
ENTER=Select F3=Exit

Figure 3

CAUTION

If a message appears saying one or some file(s) cannot be found, please check the floppy disk or copy the correct SATA RAID/AHCI driver again from the motherboard driver disk.

When the screen as shown below appears, press <Enter> to continue the driver installation from the floppy disk. The driver installation will be finished in about one minute.

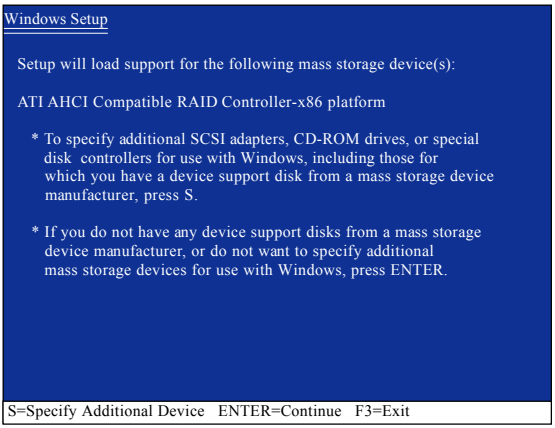

Windows Setup
Setup will load support for the following mass storage device(s):
ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller-x86 platform
* To specify additional SCSI adapters, CD-ROM drives, or special disk controllers for use with Windows, including those for which you have a device support disk from a mass storage device manufacturer, press S.
* If you do not have any device support disks from a mass storage device manufacturer, or do not want to specify additional mass storage devices for use with Windows, press ENTER.
S=Specify Additional Device ENTER=Continue F3=Exit

Figure 4

Step 4:

After the SATA RAID/AHCI driver installation is completed, you can proceed with the Windows XP installation.

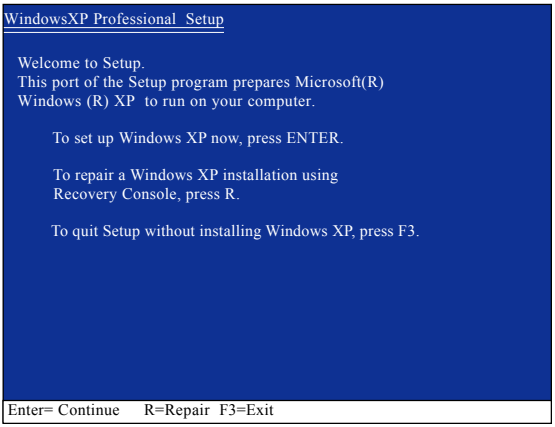

WindowsXP Professional Setup
Welcome to Setup.
This port of the Setup program prepares Microsoft(R)
Windows (R) XP to run on your computer.
To set up Windows XP now, press ENTER.
To repair a Windows XP installation using
Recovery Console, press R.
To quit Setup without installing Windows XP, press F3.
Enter= Continue R=Repair F3=Exit

Figure 5

B. Installing Windows Vista

Step 1:

Restart your system to boot from the Windows Vista setup disk and perform standard OS installation steps. When a screen similar to that below appears (RAID or AHCI hard drive(s) will not be detected at this stage), select **Loading Drivers**. (Figure 6).

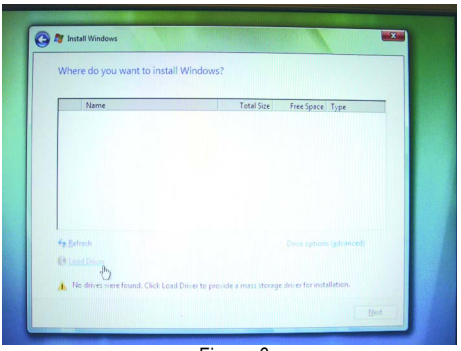


Figure 6

Step 2:

Specify the location where the driver is saved, such as your floppy disk (Figure 7).

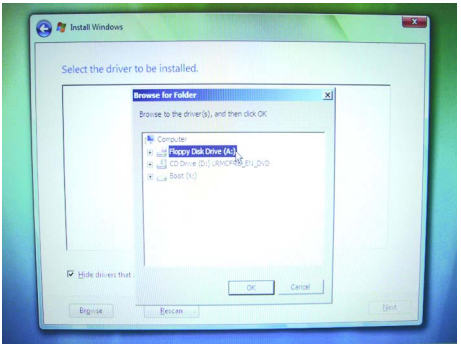


Figure 7

Step 3:
Select the **ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller** driver and press **Next**. (Figure 8)

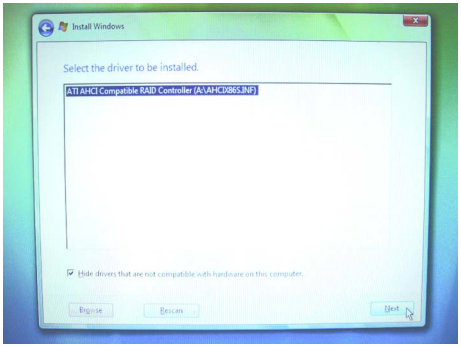

Install Windows
Select the driver to be installed.
ATI AHCI Compatible RAID Controller (A:\AHCI86S.INF)
Hide drivers that are not compatible with hardware on this computer.
Browse...
Rescan
Next

Figure 8

Step 4:
After the driver is loaded, the screen will show the RAID or AHCI hard drive(s). Select the location where you want to install the operating system and then press **Next** to continue the OS installation (Figure 9).

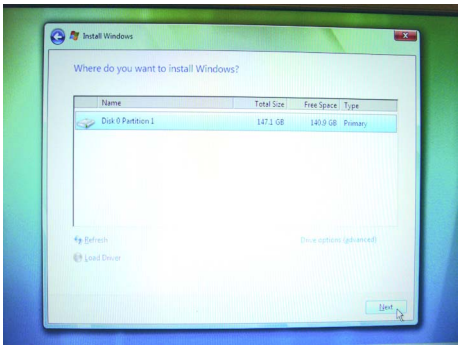


Figure 9

5-2 Configuring Audio Input and Output

5-2-1 Configuring 2/4/5.1/7.1-Channel Audio

The motherboard provides six audio jacks on the back panel which support 2/4/5.1/7.1-channel audio. The picture to the right shows the default audio jack assignments.

The integrated HD (High Definition) audio provides jack retasking capability that allows the user to change the function for each jack through the audio driver.

For example, in a 4-channel audio configuration, if a Rear speaker is plugged into the default Center/Subwoofer speaker out jack, you can retask the Center/Subwoofer speaker out jack to be Rear speaker out.

NOTE

- To install a microphone, connect your microphone to the Mic in or Line in jack and manually configure the jack for microphone functionality.
- If your front panel audio supports Intel HD Audio standard, you can have both the front and back panel front audio connectors active simultaneously.

High Definition Audio (HD Audio)

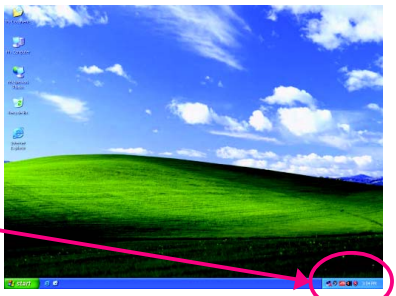
HD Audio includes multiple high quality digital-to-analog converters (DACs) that support 48KHz sampling rate. HD Audio features multistreaming capabilities that allow multiple audio streams (in and out) to be simultaneously processed. For example, users can listen to MP3 music, have an Internet chat, make a telephone call over the Internet, and etc. all at the same time.

A. Configuring Speakers:

(The following instructions use Windows XP as the example operating system.)

Step 1:

After installing the audio driver, the **Audio Manager** icon will appear in your system tray. Double-click the icon to access the Audio Control Panel.



CAUTION

Before installing the audio driver, make sure the "Microsoft UAA Bus driver for High Defintion Audio" has been installed from the motherboard driver disk and your operating system has been updated with the latest Service Pack for Windows.

(Note) 2/4/5.1/7.1 Channel Audio Configurations:

Refer to the following for multi-channel speaker configurations.

- 2 channel audio: Headphone or Line out.
- 4 channel audio: Front speaker out and Rear speaker out.
- 5.1 channel audio: Front speaker out, Rear speaker out, and Center/Subwoofer speaker out.
- 7.1 channel audio: Front speaker out, Rear speaker out, Center/Subwoofer speaker out, and Side speaker out.

Step 2:

Click the **Audio I/O** tab. In the speaker list on the left, select **2CH Speaker**, **4CH Speaker**, **6CH Speaker**, or **8CH Speaker** according to the type of speaker configuration you wish to set up.

Step 3:

Everytime you connect an audio device to an audio jack, the **Connected device** box appears. Select the device according to the type of device you connect. Then click **OK** to complete the configuration.

B. Configuring Sound Effect:

You may configure an audio environment on the **Sound Effect** tab.

C. Configuring AC'97 Audio:

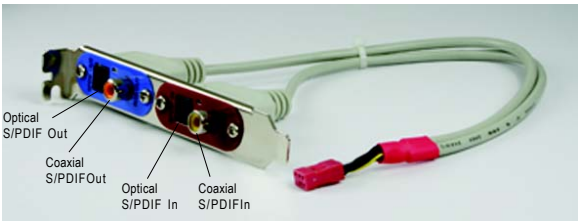
If you want to connect an AC'97 front panel audio module, click the tool icon on the **Audio I/O** tab On the **Global Connector Settings** box, select the **Disable front panel jack detection** check box. Click **OK** to activiate the AC'97 functionality.

NOTE

When using an AC'97 front panel audio module, you can only have audio signals present on either the front or the back panel audio connections, but not both at the same time.

5-2-2 Installing the S/PDIF In and Out Cable (Optional)

The S/PDIF in and out cable provides S/PDIF in and S/PDIF out functionalities.



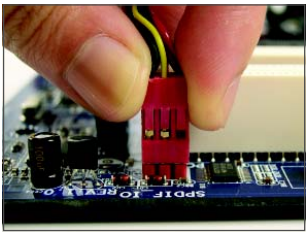
S/PDIF in:

The S/PDIF in jacks allow you to input digital audio signals to the computer for audio processing.

S/PDIF out:

The S/PDIF out jacks can transmit audio signals to an external decoder for decoding to get the best audio quality. Install the S/PDIF in and out cable if you want to output S/PDIF digital audio signals to an external decoder (or you may use the optical S/PDIF out connector on the motherboard back panel).

A. Installing the S/PDIF In and Out Cable:



Step 1:
First, attach the connector at the end of the cable to the SPDIF_IO header on your motherboard.

Step 2:
Secure the metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.

S/PDIF Coaxial Cable

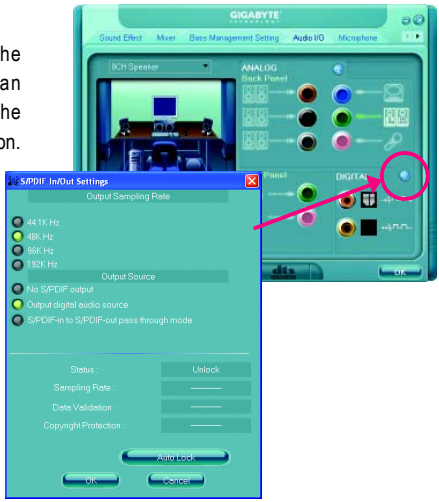
S/PDIF Optical Cable

Step 3:

Connect a S/PDIF coaxial cable or a S/PDIF optical cable (either one) to an external decoder for transmitting the S/PDIF digital audio signals.

B. Configuring S/PDIF out:

Click the tool icon in the **DIGITAL** section. In the **S/PDIF In/Out Settings** dialog box, select an output sampling rate and select (or disable) the output source. Click **OK** to complete the configuration.



5-2-3 Enabling the DTS (Digital Theater Systems) Function

Before DTS is enabled, you would get only 2-channel output signals (from the front speakers) when playing 2-channel music. You must play 4-, 5.1-, or 7.1- channel music sources to produce 4-, 5.1-, or 7.1- channel audio effects. With DTS enabled, the system will transform two-channel stereo source material into multi-channel audio output, creating a virtual surround sound environment(Note).

After installing the audio driver, at the center bottom of the Audio Control Panel, you should find the DTS control button as shown below:

DTS control button

1. : This button provides you more controls over "dts NEO:PC".
   Music Mode ; Cinema Mode

2. "dts NEO : PC" :
   Press this button to enable or disable the dts NEO : PC function.
   Enabling dts NEO : PC allows the system to transform ordinary 2-channel stereo content into 4-, 5.1-, or 7.1- channel surround sound, depending on your speaker configurations.

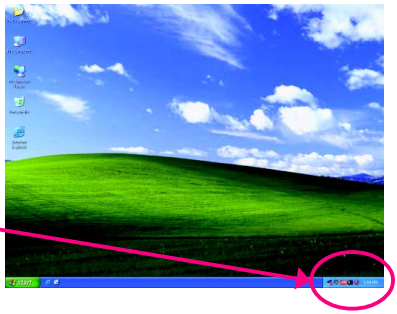
3. "dts INTERACTIVE" :
   If your surround sound system is connected via an external decoder, click the Audio I/O tab in the Audio Control Panel. Either click **DTS Interactive** in the upper left list or click the **dts INTERACTIVE** button at the center bottom of the Audio Control Panel. And click the **dts NEO : PC** button. The system will then simulate 5.1 channel surround sound playback from two-channel content.

(Note) When DTS Interactive is enabled, only digital auio output (S/PDIF) is working, and you will not hear sound from analog speaker or headphone.

4. Digital PCM Output Setup:
In the Audio Control Panel, click the **Audio I/O** tab. In the upper left list, click **Digital PCM Output**. Enable this function to allow digital audio sources that are not digitally processed by DTS encoding to be output from the S/PDIF OUT.

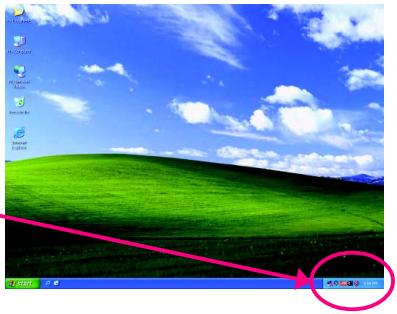
5-2-4 Configuring Microphone Recording

Step 1:
After installing the audio driver, the **Audio Manager** icon will appear in your system tray. Double-click the icon to access the Audio Control Panel.



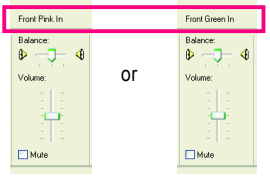
Step 2:
Connect your microphone to the Mic in jack (pink) on the back panel or the Line in jack on the front panel. Then configure the jack for microphone functionality.
Note: The microphone functions on the front panel and back panel cannot be used at the same time.

Step 3:
Locate the **Volume** icon in your system tray and click it to open the volume control panel

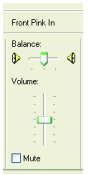


Step 4:

To hear the sound being recorded during the recording process when using the microphone function on the front panel, do not select the **Mute** check box under **Front Pink In** or **Front Green In** in **Master Volume**. It is recommended that you set the volume at a middle level.

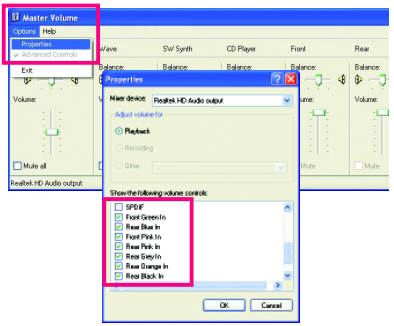


To hear the sound being recorded during the recording process when using the microphone function on the back panel, do not select the **Mute** check box under **Rear Pink In** in **Master Volume**. It is recommended that you set the volume at its middle level.



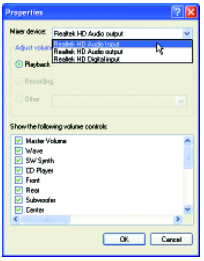
(Note)

If you cannot find the volume control options you need in **Master Volume**, go to the **Options** menu and then choose **Properties**. Select the volume control options you wish to show and click **OK** to complete.

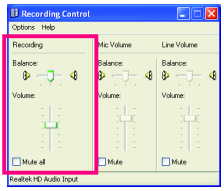


Step 5:

Next, while in **Master Volume**, go to **Options** and click **Properties**. In the **Mixer device** list, select **Realtek HD Audio Input**. Then set the recording sound level properly. Do NOT mute the recording sound, or you will not hear any sound when playing back the recording you just made.



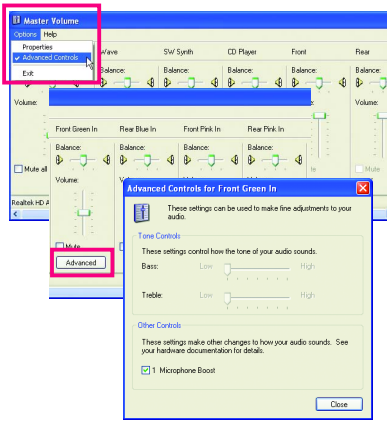
Select **Realtek HD Audio Input** in the **Mixer devie** list



Recording Control

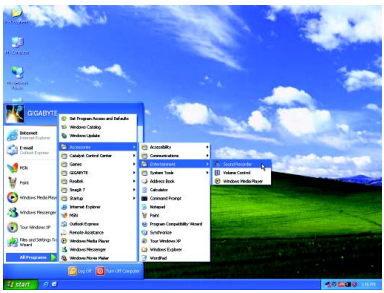
Step 6:

To raise the recording and playing sound for the microphone, go to **Options** in **Master Volume** and select **Advanced Controls**. Click the **Advanced** button under a volume control option (e.g. Front Green In, Front Pink In). In the **Other Controls** field, select the **1 Microphone Boost** check box.



Step 7:

After completion, click **Start**, point to **Programs**, point to **Accessories**, point to **Entertainment**, and then click **Sound Recorder** to begin the sound recording.



5-2-5 Using the Sound Recorder

Recording the Sound:

1. Make sure you have connected the audio input device (e.g. microphone) to the computer.
2. On the **File** menu, choose **New**.
3. To record a sound file, click the **Recording** button .
4. To stop the recording, click the **Stop** button .

Be sure to save the recording upon completion.

Playing the Sound:

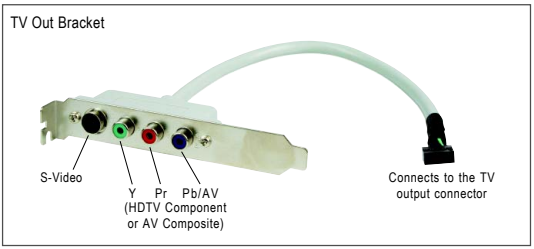
1. On the **File** menu, choose **Open**.
2. In the **Open** dialog box, select the sound (.wav) file you wish to play.
3. To play a sound file, click the **Play** button .
4. To stop playing, click the **Stop** button .
5. You may use the **Fast Forward** button to move to the beginning of a file or the **Fast Backward** button to the end.

5-3 Installing the TV Out Bracket

A TV output header is available on the motherboard (refer to page 28). Via the use of the TV out bracket, you can connect a TV to your computer for output of video signals.

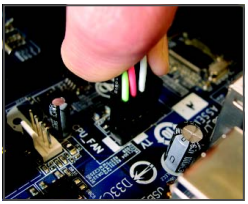
CAUTION

- Turn off your system and the power switch on the power supply before installing or removing the TV out bracket to prevent damage to hardware.
- Securely insert the cable from the TV out bracket into the corresponding motherboard connector (TV) when installing.
- Simultaneous output for D-Sub and TV (S-Video, AV composite, or YPbPr component) is not supported. By default, when the onboard D-Sub and TV are connected at the same time, the D-Sub monitor will be the primary display. To change the primary display to your TV, refer to the instructions on the next page.



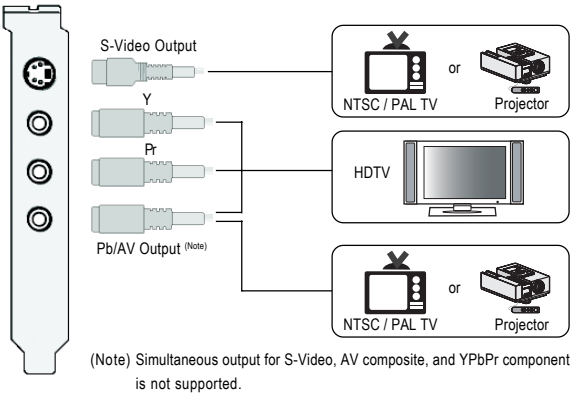
A. Installing the TV out bracket:

Step 1:
Secure the TV out bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw.



Step 2:
Connect TV out bracket connector to the motherboard TV output header.

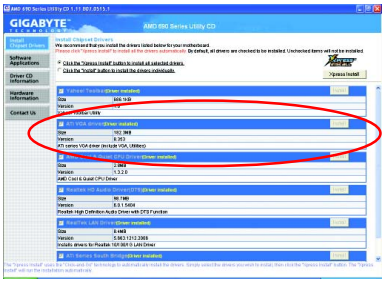
Step 3:
Refer to the figures below to connect your video device to the corresponding ports on the TV out bracket.



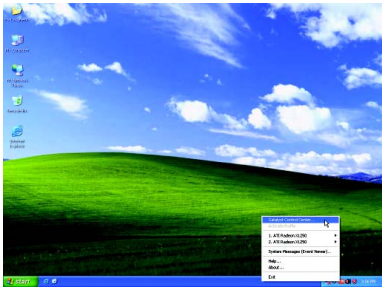
(Note) Simultaneous output for S-Video, AV composite, and YPbPr component is not supported.

B. Setting Your TV as the Primary Display Through ATI Catalyst Control Center

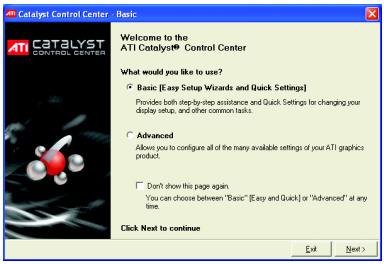
Step 1:
Make sure the ATI VGA driver has been installed.



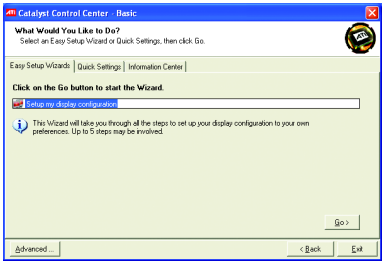
Step 2:
After the installation, you will find an **ATI Catalyst Control Center** icon in your system tray. Right-click the icon to select **Catalyst Control Center**. Or you can right-click on the desktop to select **ATI CATALYST(R) Control Center**.



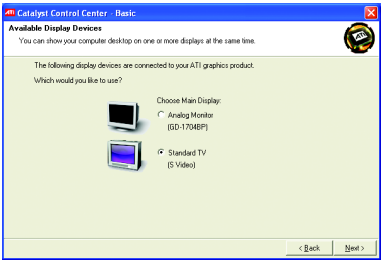
Step 3:
The Basic View is the default view when Catalyst Control Center is launched for the first time. This interface provides access to the basic settings and advanced features of your ATI graphics products. You can switch between Basic View and Advanced View at any time. Please select **Basic [Easy Setup Wasrds and Quick Settings]**, then click **Next**.


Catalyst Control Center - Basic
CATALYST CONTROL CENTER
Welcome to the
ATI Catalyst® Control Center
What would you like to use?
Basic [Easy Setup Wizards and Quick Settings]
Provides both step-by-step assistance and Quick Settings for changing your display setup, and other common tasks.
Advanced
Allows you to configure all of the many available settings of your ATI graphics product.
Don't show this page again.
You can choose between "Basic" [Easy and Quick] or "Advanced" at any time.
Click Next to continue
Exit
Next >

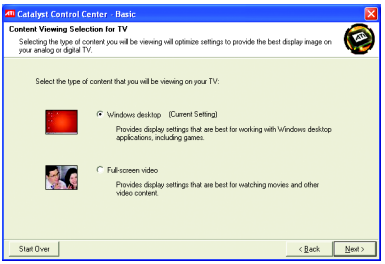
Step 4:
Choose **Setup my display configuration** from the central list and click **Go**. The EasySetup Wizard will assist you in step-by-step configurations.


Catalyst Control Center - Basic
What Would You Like to Do?
Select an Easy Setup Wizard or Quick Settings, then click Go.
Easy Setup Wizards
Quick Settings
Information Center
Click on the Go button to start the Wizard.
Setup my display configuration
This Wizard will take you through all the steps to set up your display configuration to your own preferences. Up to 5 steps may be involved.
Go >
Advanced ...
< Back
Exit

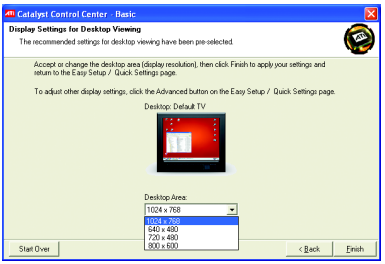
Step 5:
Select **Standard TV**, then click **Next**.


Catalyst Control Center - Basic
Available Display Devices
You can show your computer desktop on one or more displays at the same time.
The following display devices are connected to your ATI graphics product.
Which would you like to use?
Choose Main Display:
Analog Monitor
(SD-1704BP)
Standard TV
(S-Video)
< Back
Next >

Step 6:
Depending on your requirements, select the type of content that you will view on your TV. Then click **Next**.


Catalyst Control Center - Basic
Content Viewing Selection for TV
Selecting the type of content you will be viewing will optimize settings to provide the best display image on your analog or digital TV.
Select the type of content that you will be viewing on your TV:
Windows desktop (Current Setting)
Provides display settings that are best for working with Windows desktop applications, including games.
Full-screen video
Provides display settings that are best for watching movies and other video content.
Start Over
< Back
Next >

Step 7:
Accept or change the display resolution for your desktop area, then click **Finish** to apply your settings and return to the Easy Setup / Quick Settings page. The recommended settings for desktop viewing are preselected.

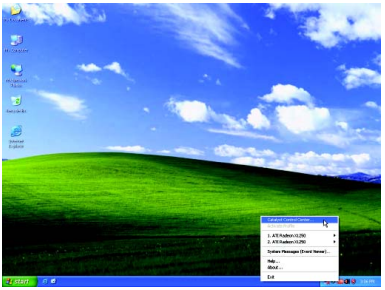

Catalyst Control Center - Basic
Display Settings for Desktop Viewing
The recommended settings for desktop viewing have been pre-selected.
Accept or change the desktop area (display resolution), then click Finish to apply your settings and return to the Easy Setup / Quick Settings page.
To adjust other display settings, click the Advanced button on the Easy Setup / Quick Settings page.
Desktop: Default TV
Desktop Area:
1024 x 768
640 x 480
720 x 480
800 x 600
Start Over
< Back
Finish

C. Configuring Your HDTV LCD TV's Resolution

After connecting an HDTV LCD TV to your computer, follow the steps below to configure your HDTV's resolution.

Configuring the Resolution:

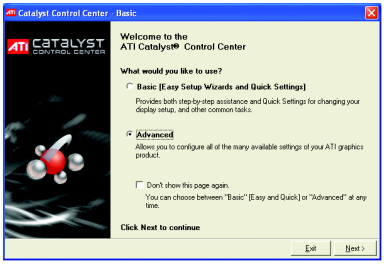
After installing the ATI graphics driver from the motherboard driver disk, select the appropriate resolution.



Step 1:
You will find an **ATI Catalyst Control Center** icon in your system tray. Right-click the icon to select **Catalyst Control Center**. Or you can right-click on the desktop to select **ATI CATALYST(R) Control Center**.

Step 2:

Select **Advanced** view and click **Next**. Follow the on-screen instructions to enter CATALYST™ Control Center.

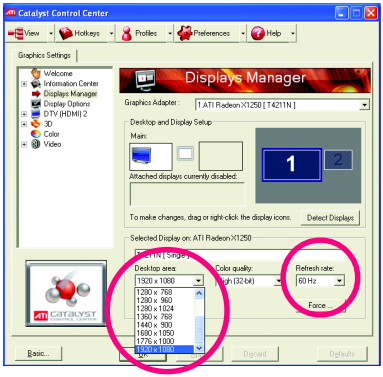

Catalyst Control Center - Basic
Welcome to the
ATI Catalyst® Control Center
What would you like to use?
Basic [Easy Setup Wizards and Quick Settings]
Provides both step-by-step assistance and Quick Settings for changing your display setup, and other common tasks.
Advanced
Allows you to configure all of the many available settings of your ATI graphics product.
Don't show this page again.
You can choose between "Basic" [Easy and Quick] or "Advanced" at any time.
Click Next to continue
Exit
Next >

Step 3:

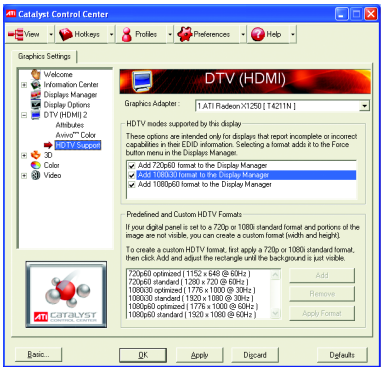
In the **Display Manager** menu, select the resolution that suits your HDTV. For example, for 1080p, select 1920x1080 and set refresh rate at 60 Hz. And press **OK**.

HDTV Format	Resolution	Refresh Rate
1080p	1920 x1080	60 Hz
1080i	1920 x1080	30 Hz
720p	1280 x720	60 Hz

(Note: HDMI supports up to 1080p resolution; YPbpr component supports up to 1080i resolution.)



If you cannot find the resolution you need in the **Desktop area** list in the **Display Manager** menu, go to **DTV (HDMI) 2** > **HDTV Support**. In the **HDTV modes supported by this display** area, select the check box of a format for your HDTV and click **OK** to add it into the **Display Manager** menu.



D. Dual Display Configurations:

This motherboard provides three ports for video output: DVI-D, HDMI and D-Sub. Via the use of the TV out bracket, the motherboard can support S-Video, AV composite and YPbPr component. The table below shows the supported dual display configurations.

Dual Display	Combination	Supported or Not
	DVI-D + D-Sub	Yes
	DVI-D + TV	Yes
	DVI-D + HDMI	No
	HDMI + D-Sub	Yes
	HDMI + TV	Yes
	D-Sub + TV	No

(Note: TV can be S-Video, AV composite, or YPbPr component)

E. SURROUNDVIEW™:

ATI™ SURROUNDVIEW™ allows the onboard graphics to be active when one external graphics card is installed, supporting up to four monitors to display at the same time. For example, 1 onboard D-Sub connection + 1 onboard HDMI connection + 2 external DVI connections from 1 ATI graphics card.

F. Playback of HD DVD and Blu-ray Discs:

In order to get better playback quality, when playing the HD DVD or Blu-ray discs, refer to the recommended system requirements (or better) below.

- CPU: AMD Athlon™ 64 X2 Dual-Core processor (4200+)
- Memory: Two 1 GB DDR2 800 memory modules with dual channel mode enabled
- BIOS Setup: At least 256 MB of Frame Buffer Size (refer to Chapter 2, "BIOS Setup," "Advanced BIOS Features," for more information)
- Playback software: CyberLink PowerDVD 7.3 (Note: Hardware Acceleration is not supported)

File Format	Suitable Resolution	
	Windows XP	Windows Vista
Non-protected contents	1920 x 1080p	1920 x 1080p
HD-DVD (MPEG2, VC1)	1920 x 1080i	1280 x 720p
Blu-ray (MPEG 2)	1280 x 720p	1280 x 720p

5-4 Troubleshooting

5-4-1 Frequently Asked Questions

To read more FAQs for your motherboard, please go to the Support\Motherboard\FAQ page on GIGABYTE's website.

Q: In the BIOS Setup program, why are some BIOS options missing?

A: Some advanced options are hidden in the BIOS Setup program. Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup during the POST. In the Main Menu, press <Ctrl>+<F1> to show the advanced options.

Q: Why is the light of my keyboard/optical mouse still on after the computer shuts down?

A: Some motherboard provides a small amount of standby power after the computer shuts down and that's why the light is still on.

Q: How do I clear the CMOS values?

A: If your motherboard has a clearing CMOS jumper, refer to the instructions on the CLR_CMOS jumper in Chapter 1 to short the jumper to clear the CMOS values. If your board doesn't have this jumper, refer to the instructions on the motherboard battery in Chapter 1. You can temporarily remove the battery from the battery holder to stop supplying power to the CMOS, which will clear the CMOS values after about one minute. Refer to the steps below:

Steps:

1. Turn off your computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Gently remove the battery from the battery holder and wait for one minute.
   (Or use a metal object like a screwdriver to touch the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder, making them short for 5 seconds.)
3. Replace the battery.
4. Plug in the power cord and restart your computer.
5. Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select "Load Fail-Safe Defaults" (or "Load Optimized Defaults") to load BIOS default settings.
6. Saves changes and exit BIOS Setup (select "Save & Exit Setup") to restart your computer.

Q: Why do I still get a weak sound even though I have turned my speaker to the maximum volume?

A: Make sure your speaker is equipped with an internal amplifier. If not, try a speaker with power/amplifier.

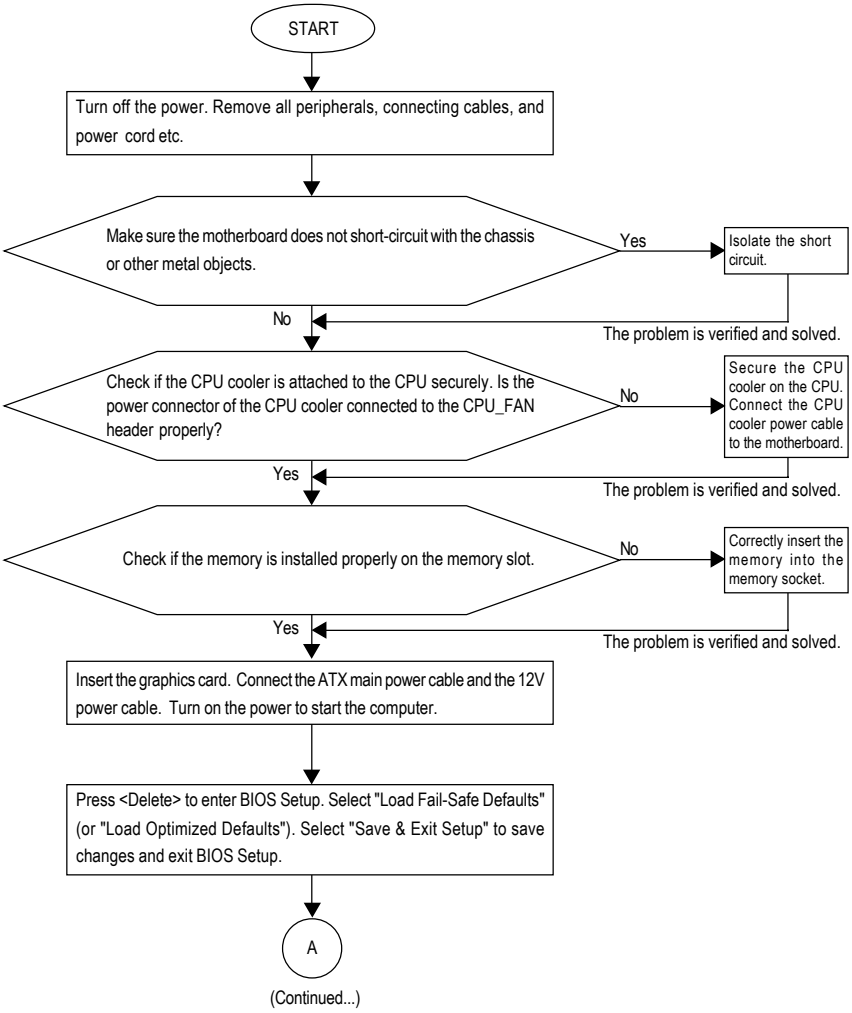
Q: What do the beeps emitted during the POST mean?

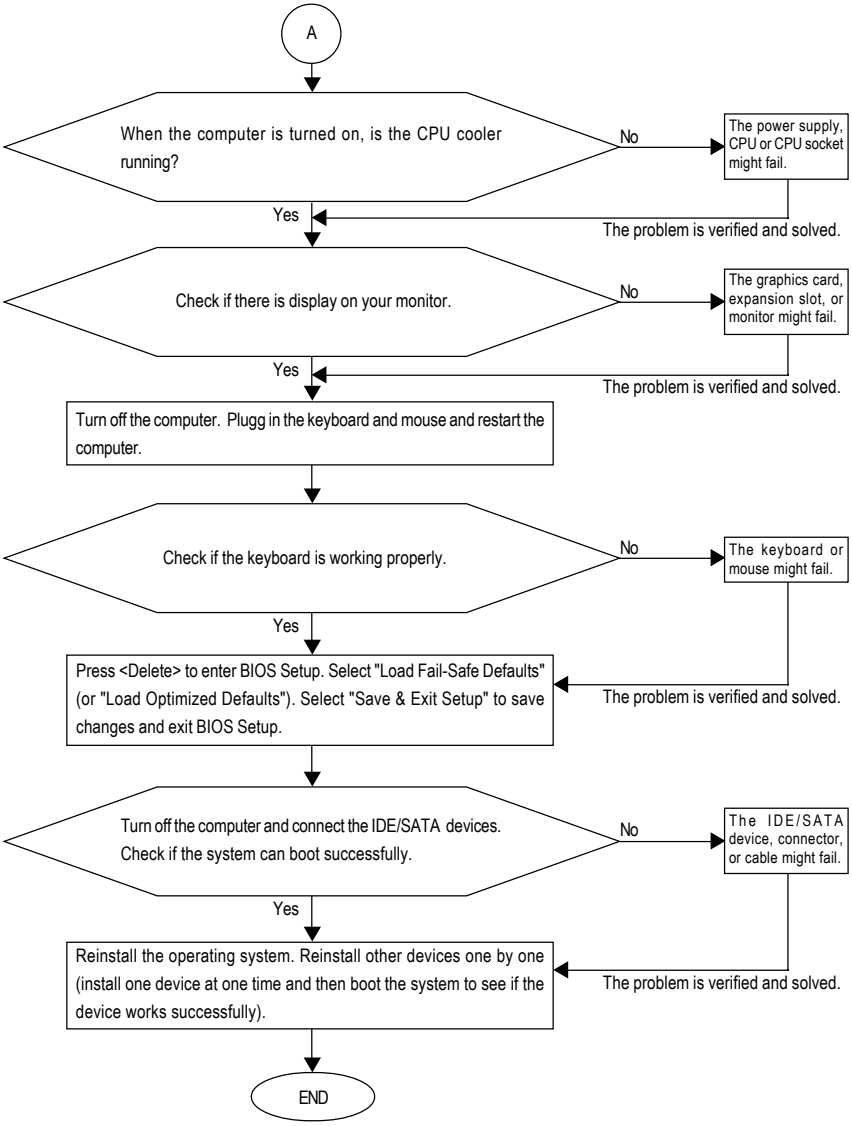
A: The following Award BIOS beep code descriptions may help you identify possible computer problems. (For reference only.)

1 short: System boots successfully
2 short: CMOS setting error
1 long, 1 short: Memory or motherboard error
1 long, 2 short: Monitor or graphics card error
1 long, 3 short: Keyboard error
1 long, 9 short: BIOS ROM error
Continuous long beeps: Graphics card not inserted properly
Continuous short beeps: Power error

5-4-2 Troubleshooting Procedure

If you encounter any troubles during system startup, follow the troubleshooting procedure below to solve the problem.


START
Turn off the power. Remove all peripherals, connecting cables, and power cord etc.
Make sure the motherboard does not short-circuit with the chassis or other metal objects.
Yes
Isolate the short circuit.
No
The problem is verified and solved.
Check if the CPU cooler is attached to the CPU securely. Is the power connector of the CPU cooler connected to the CPU_FAN header properly?
No
Secure the CPU cooler on the CPU. Connect the CPU cooler power cable to the motherboard.
Yes
The problem is verified and solved.
Check if the memory is installed properly on the memory slot.
No
Correctly insert the memory into the memory socket.
Yes
The problem is verified and solved.
Insert the graphics card. Connect the ATX main power cable and the 12V power cable. Turn on the power to start the computer.
Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select "Load Fail-Safe Defaults" (or "Load Optimized Defaults"). Select "Save & Exit Setup" to save changes and exit BIOS Setup.
A
(Continued...)


A
When the computer is turned on, is the CPU cooler running?
No
The power supply, CPU or CPU socket might fail.
Yes
The problem is verified and solved.
Check if there is display on your monitor.
No
The graphics card, expansion slot, or monitor might fail.
Yes
The problem is verified and solved.
Turn off the computer. Plugg in the keyboard and mouse and restart the computer.
Check if the keyboard is working properly.
No
The keyboard or mouse might fail.
Yes
Press <Delete> to enter BIOS Setup. Select "Load Fail-Safe Defaults" (or "Load Optimized Defaults"). Select "Save & Exit Setup" to save changes and exit BIOS Setup.
The problem is verified and solved.
Turn off the computer and connect the IDE/SATA devices. Check if the system can boot successfully.
No
The IDE/SATA device, connector, or cable might fail.
Yes
Reinstall the operating system. Reinstall other devices one by one (install one device at one time and then boot the system to see if the device works successfully).
The problem is verified and solved.
END

NOTE If the procedure above is unable to solve your problem, contact the place of purchase or local dealer for help. Or go to the Support\Technical Service Zone page to submit your question. Our customer service staff will reply you as soon as possible.

Contact Us

- **Taiwan (Headquarters)**

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FAX: +886-2-8912-4003
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WEB address (English): http://www.gigabyte.com.tw
WEB address (Chinese): http://www.gigabyte.tw

- **U.S.A.**

G.B.T. INC.
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FAX: +1-626-854-9339
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Web address: http://www.gigabyte.us

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FAX: +1-626-854-9339
Correo: soporte@gigabyte-usa.com
Tech. Support:
http://rma.gigabyte-usa.com
Web address: http://www.gigabyte.com.mx

- **Singapore**

GIGA-BYTE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.sg

- **Thailand**

WEB address : http://th.giga-byte.com

- **Vietnam**

WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.vn

- **China**

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FAX: +86-27-87851330
GuangZhou
TEL: +86-20-87540700
FAX: +86-20-87544306 ext. 333
Chengdu
TEL: +86-28-85236930
FAX: +86-28-85256822 ext. 814
Xian
TEL: +86-29-85531943
FAX: +86-29-85539821
Shenyang
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- **India**

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- **Saudi Arabia**

WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.sa

- **Australia**

GIGABYTE TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.au

- **Germany**

G.B.T. TECHNOLOGY TRADING GMBH
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.de

- **U.K.**

G.B.T. TECH. CO., LTD.
WEB address : http://www.giga-byte.co.uk

- **The Netherlands**

GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY B.V.
WEB address : http://www.giga-byte.nl

- **Sweden**

WEB address : http://www.giga-byte.se

- **France**

GIGABYTE TECHNOLOGY FRANCE
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.fr

- **Italy**

WEB address : http://www.giga-byte.it

- **Spain**

GIGA-BYTE SPAIN
WEB address : http://www.giga-byte.es

- **Czech Republic**

Representative Office Of GIGA-BYTE Technology Co., Ltd. in CZECH REPUBLIC
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.cz

- **Turkey**

Representative Office Of GIGA-BYTE Technology Co., Ltd. in TURKEY
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.tr

- **Russia**

Moscow Representative Office Of GIGA-BYTE Technology Co., Ltd.
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.ru

- **Latvia**

GIGA-BYTE Latvia
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.lv

- **Poland**

Office of GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd. in POLAND
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.pl

- **Ukraine**

WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.kiev.ua

- **Romania**

Representative Office Of GIGA-BYTE Technology Co., Ltd. in Romania
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.com.ro

- **Serbia & Montenegro**

Representative Office Of GIGA-BYTE Technology Co., Ltd. in SERBIA & MONTENEGRO
WEB address : http://www.gigabyte.co.yu

You may go to the GIGABYTE website, select your language in the language list on the top right corner of the website.

- **GIGABYTE Global Service System**

To submit a technical or non-technical (Sales/ Marketing) question, please link to :
http://ggts.gigabyte.com.tw
Then select your language to enter the system.

关于符合中国《电子信息产品污染控制管理办法》的声明
Management Methods on Control of Pollution from Electronic Information Products
(China RoHS Declaration)

产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量
Hazardous Substances Table

部件名称(Parts)	有毒有害物质或元素(Hazardous Substances)					
	铅(Pb)	汞(Hg)	镉(Cd)	六价铬(Cr(VI))	多溴联苯(PBB)	多溴二苯醚(PBDE)
PCB板 PCB	○	○	○	○	○	○
结构件及风扇 Mechanical parts and Fan	×	○	○	○	○	○
芯片及其他主动零件 Chip and other Active components	×	○	○	○	○	○
连接器 Connectors	×	○	○	○	○	○
被动电子元器件 Passive Components	×	○	○	○	○	○
线材 Cables	○	○	○	○	○	○
焊接金属 Soldering metal	○	○	○	○	○	○
助焊剂，散热膏，标签及其他耗材 Flux, Solder Paste, Label and other Consumable Materials	○	○	○	○	○	○

○:表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在SJ/T11363-2006标准规定的限量要求以下。
Indicates that this hazardous substance contained in all homogenous materials of this part is below the limit requirement SJ/T 11363-2006

×:表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出SJ/T11363-2006标准规定的限量要求。
Indicates that this hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogenous materials of this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T 11363-2006

对销售之日的所受售产品，本表显示我公司供应链的电子信息产品可能包含这些物质。注意：在所售产品中可能会也可能不会含有所有所列的部件。
This table shows where these substances may be found in the supply chain of our electronic information products, as of the date of the sale of the enclosed products. Note that some of the component types listed above may or may not be a part of the enclosed product.